



NEWS SUMMARY

No threats in anti-drink drive

The Department of Transport will try to persuade people not to drink and drive rather than offer threats of tougher policing in its annual pre-Christmas campaign which starts in the next few weeks...

Midwife reform

Mothers should be given a greater say in the care they receive during child-birth and should be given enough information to make informed choices, a maternity organization said yesterday.

Plea for jobless

A plea was made yesterday to Lord Young of Gramingham, Secretary of State for Employment, to allow the long-term unemployed aged over 50 to earn up to £25 a week without supplementary benefit payments being penalized.

Gas from rubbish

A £2 million project for extracting methane gas from rubbish tips was approved yesterday by Mr David Hunt, Minister for Renewable Energy Sources at the Department of Energy.

UK lamb protest

The Government has asked the EEC to investigate whether new French clearance procedures for consignments of British lamb are in breach of the Treaty of Rome.



Anger as French learn Nimrod secrets

Two senior French military officials, working from an office in the Ministry of Defence in Whitehall, are being handed all the technical secrets of Britain's Nimrod early warning aircraft.

rod aircraft available for them - the 11 now built are all earmarked for the RAF. So even if the French do choose the British system they would have to fit it into another aircraft, such as the Lockheed C130.

Tests for jobless on efforts to find work

Tighter tests to ensure that applicants for unemployment benefits are genuinely seeking work are to be introduced by the Government.

Prince calls on builders to develop derelict sites

The Prince of Wales yesterday berated Britain's house builders for concentrating on building greenfield sites rather than developing derelict sites in inner cities.



Mr Ian Wood arriving handcuffed to a French police officer for the extradition hearing in Amiens yesterday.

Solicitor agrees to extradition

Detonatives are today awaiting Home Office confirmation of an extradition order granted against Mr Ian Wood, the solicitor, before flying to France to escort him back to Sheffield where he faces two charges of murder.

Knowsley North by-election

The Militant Tendency last night deliberately attempted to sabotage Labour's Knowsley North by-election campaign by warning that it will try to remove the party's moderate candidate after his expected victory in the safe seat.

Advertisement for JANNEAU Very Old Armagnac Brandy. Includes text: 'WHAT'S THE BEST WAY OF GETTING A JANNEAU?' and 'ANSWER: JANNEAU is more widely distributed...'

Limb firm gets strike warning

Britain's largest artificial-limb manufacturer could lose its DHSS contract unless it settles a six-week dispute at its Rochester factory.

Militants' sabotage threat

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Hailsham blocks Irish move

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, is blocking a move by Dublin to replace the one-judge Diplock courts with three-man tribunals, it was disclosed yesterday.

Prisoners in talks to end siege

Negotiations were continuing last night to end the siege at Saughton Prison in Edinburgh in which five inmates armed with home-made knives and clubs took a prison officer hostage.

Shot-down aircraft denials

Allegations that two RAF B-24 Liberators flying over Vietnam in 1945 were shot down by US fighters were dismissed yesterday by former British commanders of special units.

Post-mortems being refused on Aids victims, says journal

Some pathologists have refused to carry out post-mortem examinations on victims of Aids, according to the Journal of the Forensic Science Society.

The men were thought to be long-term prisoners. Two of them were due to be returned to Peterhead Prison yesterday. They had been at Saughton to make visits by relatives easier.

Shot-down aircraft denials

Colonel Mackenzie, speaking from his home in Kyleakin on the Isle of Skye, said: "I cannot support the allegation that there was a cover-up involving Lord Mountbatten. I think I would have known about it, but I was never told of any incident of British planes being shot down by the Americans."

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Mr Jack Fish, vice-president of the Forensic Science Society, reported in the Journal that those with the highest incidence of Aids - drug addicts, homosexuals and the sexually promiscuous - were also those who were liable to be the subject of police investigations.

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# M25 motorway Last section of £1bn ring road opens 11 years after go-ahead

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

The Prime Minister will today open the final stretch of the M25 linking the M1 to the A1. London will thus gain a purpose-built ring road more than 80 years after it was first recommended by a royal commission.

Those who do a celebration circuit of the motorway in the next few days should see it at its best, for yesterday it was reported to be free of all roadworks, apart from one lane closure near South Mimms, which should be open again today.

The M25 emerged from long controversies in the 1960s and 1970s, which envisaged London having up to three or even four concentric circles of ring roads, and today it remains the most controversial road in the country.

It was Dr John Gilbert in 1975, Minister of Transport in the Labour government, who finally ended the controversies about the number of roads, by ruling that there should be a single motorway around London, between 20 and 30 kilometres out from Charing Cross.

Mr George Galloway, the prospective Labour candidate for the marginal seat of Glasgow Hillhead, presently held for the SDP by Mr Roy Jenkins, has increased War oo Want's income sevenfold since he was appointed its head in 1983.

But his assertive style and forcing through of drastic changes in management have caused a rift within the radical charity, which formerly had an egalitarian structure whereby all tasks were shared between the staff.

Now some members of the charity's management council have asked for the audit of its 1985-86 accounts to be extended for closer scrutiny of Mr Galloway's travel and entertaining expenses, understood to come to £21,000.

Mr Galloway, aged 32, who in three years has taken War oo Want from 64th to 21st in the list of British charities in terms of income, yesterday

angrily refuted the allegations, calling them "scurrilous and reprehensible".

He was due to confront his accusers last night at a meeting of the charity's management council.

Mr Galloway has denied that he deliberately sought out top hotels, saying: "The hotels I stay at in the Third World are already full of aid officials and journalists. The reason is that both they and I need to be in a hotel where one is in contact with the world outside, by phone and telex."

He said that during the 18-month period under review he had visited 15 countries including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Israel, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Thailand.

He denied that his American Express card had been withdrawn by the charity. "All credit cards are not being used for the duration of the audit," he said.

Mr Galloway said of the audit: "I am completely confident that I will be vindicated by it."

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Mrs Edwina Currie, Under Secretary of State for Health, inspects a line-up of nurses from the past at the Imperial War Museum in London yesterday. Members of the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps modelled uniforms from the Boer War to the present to mark the publication of *The Maturing Sun* by Angela Bolton, an account of her service with the corps in India during the Second World War. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

# Marks on Tyra were not checked

Social workers failed to check if marks on Tyra Henry's body, seen 18 months before she was killed by her father, were bruises or birthmarks, an inquiry into her death was told yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Lawson, counsel for the inquiry panel, said that Mrs Ayon Palethorpe, a Lambeth social worker, reported that a mark on the child's bottom "looked like a bruise".

Tyra, aged 21 months, was beaten to death in September 1984 by Andrew Neil, aged 22, of Bonham Road, Brixton, south London, who is serving life for murder.

Mrs Palethorpe reported the marks to a case conference in January 1983 but there was no record of any birthmarks when the child was born. Miss Lawson said: "There is nothing to suggest that the discrepancy was followed up."

Miss Lawson said that Mrs Palethorpe stopped visits to the child's home seven months before the girl was killed and the social services department did not monitor contact between the child and Neil.

Miss Lawson said that from February 1984, the arrangement was that Tyra would visit the social worker's office with her mother by appointment. The hearing was adjourned until today.

# Decaying barns spoil beauty of landscapes

National Park authorities are concerned that thousands of traditional buildings, which form part of the character and appearance of the parks, are falling into decay because of lack of funds for their maintenance. The issue is highlighted in the latest issue of *National Parks Today*, published by the Cootyryside Commission, which points out that there are, for example, more than 3,000 stone barns scattered across the Yorkshire Dales, which have become redundant as a result of changes in farming methods.

Since few of them are listed, they enjoy no protection, but their loss would drastically alter the appearance of the whole park. Conversions to holiday cottages, second homes and tourist shops are popular alternative uses.

At present the park authorities spend less than 10 per cent of their budget on buildings, and are seeking additional government funds. Professor John Tarn, chairman of the Peak National Park planning control committee, said: "A landscape with ruined buildings, wrecked by ignorance or lack of imaginative re-use, would be a sad legacy from this generation."

# Charity head in expenses dispute

A three-year power struggle within War oo Want, an international aid charity with links to the Labour Party, has surfaced with allegations about the expenses claimed by its successful and conspicuous director.

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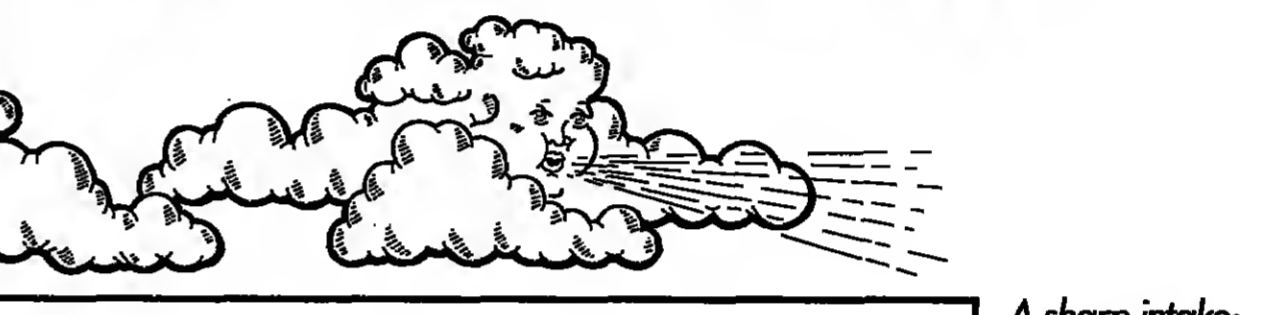
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## AIR PARIS

## AIR LILLE

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# 'I killed lover's husband'

Kenneth Marchent yesterday told a jury at Bristol Crown Court how he killed his lover's estranged husband, but claimed it was self-defence.

Mr Marchent, aged 35, is accused of murdering David Parnell and burying him in a concrete coffin in the back garden.

He said that his lover, Mrs Sheila Parnell, stopped him surrendering to police.

Mr Marchent told how he went to the house in Elm Tree Avenue, Mangotsfield, Bristol, which he shared with Mrs Parnell, to find her arguing with her husband.

He said: "As I opened the kitchen door Mr Parnell got up and went for Sheila - he grabbed her arm. I pulled him away."

"I asked Sheila what was going on but she said, 'Watch out' and when I turned round, David was on me. He hit me on the side of the head."

Mr Marchent said he remembered falling on to the table, and the next thing he knew he was kneeling beside Mr Parnell's body with a hammer near by.

He said: "I have no recollection of taking up the hammer or of striking blows on Mr Parnell but I accept I must have done. I thought David was going to kill me when I saw him going to Sheila."

The trial continues today.

# Student 'a ruthless murderer'

A student who claimed to have comforted a woman as she lay dying from more than fifty stab wounds in a car park went on trial yesterday accused of her murder.

Hereford Crown Court was told that the killing of Mrs Carol Martin was "ruthless, bloody and ferocious" and that the man responsible had tried to hide his deed by posing as a good samaritan.

Stuart Hopkins, aged 19, of Rush Lane, Church Hill, Redditch, Worcestershire, denied murdering Mrs Martin, aged 38, in February as she returned to her car in Kingfisher shopping centre.

Mr Anthony Palmer QC, for the prosecution, said that the arrival of a couple driving out of the car park prevented Mr Hopkins from escaping.

"He went through an elaborate charade of pretending to be a good samaritan who had come across the injured woman and was comforting her as she lay dying."

One of the defendant's fingerprints was discovered on the blade of the murder weapon found in a culvert outside the car park, but he told police he had found the knife at the scene, handled it without thinking and thrown it away in panic, Mr Palmer said.

The case was adjourned until today.

# Video Lisa poised to be shoppers' adviser

By Keith Hindley

Computer-linked video display units are about to take over from roving sales assistants in providing directions and information in high street stores.

Littlewoods, the store, mail order and pools organization, yesterday launched Lisa (Littlewoods Instant Shopping Adviser), which can provide instant information on a store's goods.

Lisa is to be tested at department stores in Cardiff, Luton and Aberdeen before being used throughout Britain next spring. Customers will choose the items they are seeking on a keyboard and obtain printed details on the spot.

Grants  
Mortgage  
maths  
teachers  
worry  
COMMENTARY  
Geoffrey Smith  
Putting Prime Minister in dood  
Minister tests  
paying  
sits

# Health courts proposal finds no favour with family doctors

By Jill Sherman

Family doctors and dentists have criticized government proposals to formalize patient complaints procedures by introducing legal processes and professional advocacy.

In its consultative document on complaints investigation procedures the Government proposes that service committees made up of laymen and professionals who now process complaints, should be given legal powers to summon witnesses and examine documents.

It also proposes changing existing regulations so that paid advocates could represent complainants and respondents, or patients could be represented by a representative of the local community health council.

But at the fifth consultative meeting on primary health care at the DHSS yesterday doctors, dentists and family practitioner committees rejected the proposals for legal wrappings which they said amount to a quasi-judicial system.

The Society of Family Practitioner Committees favoured the retention of the present informal procedure and said advice could be provided by either members or officers.

The British Dental Association, also giving evidence, claimed that the introduction of articulate skilled advocates

would mitigate against ethnic minorities and socially disadvantaged groups, since they would suffer under cross-examination.

"It is vitally important that family practitioner committees are never seen to be the National Health Service police," Mr David Watson James, chairman of the General Dental Services Committee, said.

The main factor in the present complaints procedure was the delay in reaching any conclusion, he said.

Dr David Williams, a member of the British Medical Association's General Medical Services Committee, which represents family doctors, also rejected the proposal to invest a domestic committee with the mantle of a court of law.

"We do not wish to go any further down the slippery slope towards a special legal system, set up to judge doctors; a system parallel to, and separate from, the ordinary courts; a system which would deny accused doctors the protection given to other citizens".

The General Medical Services Committee has also rejected proposals that the time limit for submitting complaints should be extended from eight to 13 weeks and that patients should be able to complain orally.

# Final wish of lover took home away

Horace Snell's parting gift to the elderly mistress who brought happiness to his final years was an order to get out of the home they shared.

And yesterday the mistress, Mrs Charlotte Kell, aged 73, who challenged the clause in her lover's will was also handed with a £10,000 bill for legal costs.

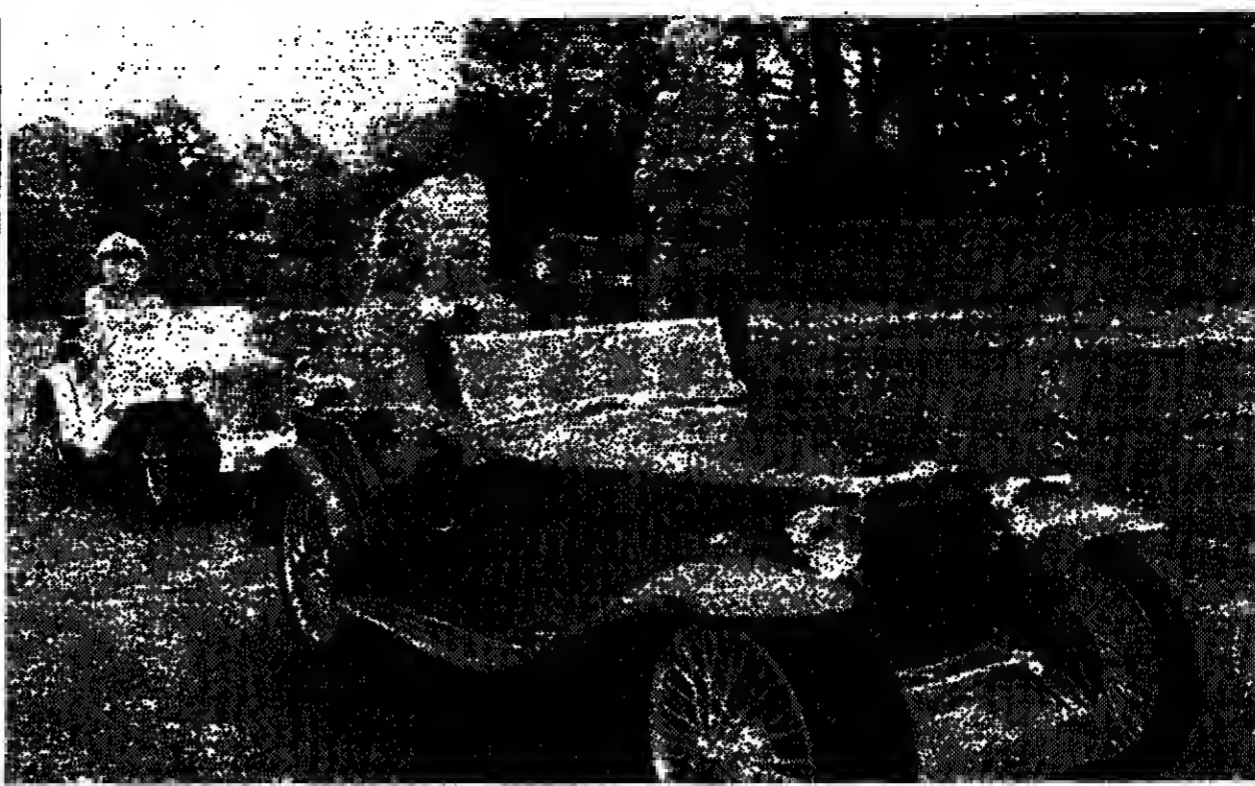
Sir John Arnold, president of the High Court Family Division, made the costs order because Mrs Kell had reluctantly abandoned her court action.

He could offer her only sympathy because "like so many other people she was unable to sustain the trauma of litigation". But the "melancholy situation" should not be financed by Mr Snell's three daughters who had fought the action, the judge said.

The will of Mr Snell, who died in 1983 aged 75, gave Mrs Kell permission to stay on at the home they shared in Darlington Gardens, Southampton, Hampshire, for just six months after his death and then take "as much furniture as she reasonably needed to set up home".

But after opposition from Mr Snell's daughters, Mrs Barbara Sturgess, of Abbey Hill Close, Winchester; Mrs Elizabeth Gibson, of Carling Lane, Maidstone, Kent, and Mrs Kathleen Limonta, who lives in Italy, Mrs Kell abandoned her claim.

She finally moved out and now lives at Merry Oak Road, Bitterne, Southampton.



Mr John Pletts and his wife, Margaret, watch their daughter, Margaret, aged five, and son, Adam, aged eight, test drive miniature MG TCs at Barnard Castle, Co Durham.

# Satellites paying their way

By Keith Hindley

Satellites and spacecraft are daily providing vital evidence about the weather, mineral deposits, farming, ocean currents and even secret military bases, according to Dr John Houghton, of the Meteorological Office in Bracknell, Berkshire.

Speaking last night at the Royal Society in London, Dr Houghton said that scanning the earth from space would be an important growth area in the next decade.

A quarter of a century after the launch of the first weather

satellite, accurate forecasts were now routine worldwide thanks to photographs taken by spacecraft. Meteorology was the first subject where the cost of satellites could be justified by the benefits they provided.

By recording images in carefully chosen colours, or by combining several different colours, scientists could focus on a particular aspect of the landscape.

All this information would remain gobbledegook without the equipment to process it.

Dr Houghton said. The British National Space Centre recently took charge of the National Remote Sensing Centre at Farnborough in Hampshire and planned to develop ways of analysing raw data to provide valuable results for companies and governments.

"One thing is clear," he said, "with 100 British companies already using satellite images, the potential value of remote sensing data now fully justifies further spending on satellites."

# MGs roar again in miniature

By Ian Smith

The roar of the MG TC suggests tearing through country lanes at breakneck speed, wind tagging at the hair. But now, a model-aircraft maker has turned that nostalgia for the 1940s into 1986 reality.

Mr John Pletts has produced a replica of the original open-top sports car which looks and sounds exactly like its famous predecessor; except the updated version is only half the size and costs nearly 10 times as much.

The £5,000 model is being built in a small workshop outside the home of Mr Pletts, aged 43, in Barnard Castle, Co Durham. Stretching 69 inches from aluminium bonnet to boot, the fibreglass and non-ferrous metal body and chassis is 28 inches wide and 26 inches high with a pull-down windscreen and 48-spoke racing wheels, just like the original.

An instrument panel is mounted on the polished wood dashboard and young driver and passenger are able to sink into the luxury of simulated leather upholstery.

Powered by 12-volt battery, the TC reaches only 7mph but a sophisticated sound generating unit and foot pressed hard on the accelerator reproduces the same throaty roar as the original drivers heard as they raced through four gear changes.

The model has headlights, tail and brake lights and is perfect down to every last detail. Accuracy was achieved by months of sketching and measuring by Mr Pletts of an original MG TC on display at the Antomobilia Exhibition in Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire.

# Ulster Fry takes a battering on health

By Richard Ford

The national dish of Northern Ireland took a pounding yesterday and a campaign was launched to improve the health of the province's population and reduce the record numbers dying from heart attacks.

The Ulster Fry, known as a "heart attack on a plate", was described as a "killer" by professors who disclosed that the province and Scotland topped the world league for the number of deaths from heart attacks.

Professor Geoffrey Rose, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, urged people to reduce their intake of animal fats by 25 per cent, eat more cereals, vegetables, and fruits, take less salt, stop smoking and do more exercise as a way of reducing the risk of heart disease.

The Ulster Fry - bacon, egg, tomato, sausage, potato and soda bread - is a popular item in the diet of many people in the province.

Six thousand people a year die from heart attacks there and a further 2,000 from strokes, accounting for 50 per cent of all deaths annually in Ulster.

Professor Rose said of the fry: "It would make me feel a bit sick first thing in the morning. It is that kind of food I no longer have any desire for. It is a killer and has got to go."

He criticized central government for continuing to support tobacco promotion and milk subsidy and for reducing school meals as they made it more difficult to change people's habits.

He added that it was only through growing public awareness and support for healthier eating habits that government ministers would become more concerned with the problem.

The Government is spending £200,000 to launch the "Change of Heart" campaign, which it hopes will persuade the province to improve its eating and exercising habits and show more concern for health.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said: "Northern Ireland has almost the worst record in the world for early death from heart disease and it is one record we are determined to lose."

"It is a major challenge to every person in the province as we have a very poor record of mortality."

# Cancer grant

Mr Mark Robinson, Under Secretary of State for Wales, yesterday announced the allocation of £400,000 a year for cervical cancer screening in Wales. Most of the money will be spent on equipment.

# School governors: 3

# No easy route to a true partnership

In a final article on the new Education Act, Mark Dowd, Education Reporter, looks ahead to some of the possible difficulties in implementing the new legislation affecting the way in which schools are governed.

It is all very well to make provision for increased numbers of parent governors, but the sceptics say, what happens if insufficient numbers come forward to fill the vacancies?

Some schools find it impossible to fill even one parent governor's position - a difficulty which frequently results in the head teacher calling on a parent of his choice to plug the gap.

Clearly the onus is on the local education authority and the school to engage in a hard sell promoting the attractions of this civic responsibility.

This will require an end to the fargon surrounding the description of the governing body's tasks and duties.

The impression of the parent governor's role which probably still occupies most parents' minds is that they are to comment upon the routine aspects of school life: medals for the school sports gala, the state of the school lavatories and the dangers of allowing dogs in the playground.

If candidates are to come rushing forward, this is a notion that has to be firmly laid to rest.

However, if the new law is heralding the inexorable rise of real parent power, it will inevitably provoke jealousies and suspicions among those who have so far had things largely their own way.

Many teachers note that the original Bill, introduced while the industrial dispute was still raging, does nothing to increase their representation on governing bodies. So much for the talk of partnership, they say.

Indeed, if governing bodies are to lay greater claims than ever before to be representative of local opinion, it may put them on a collision course with local authorities.

An example is the recent case of Newnham Croft Pri-

mary School in Cambridge. Erected in 1915, the school is unmodernized, with prefabs comprising 60 per cent of the property. After a concerted campaign by the school governors, Cambridge County Council finally agreed in November 1985 to replace its dilapidated buildings.

However, members of the governing body are far from overjoyed, as the council is planning to sell off the old school site and build a replacement on part of the present playing area - an alternative which the governors say will be cramped and noisy.

Mrs Jean Glasgow, chairman of the governors, accuses the local education committee of by-passing them and refusing to consider their opinions on the issue.

Mrs Eleanor Jones, who has been a school governor for six years, says she is sure the council did not even consider the governing body's working paper, which recommended renovation of the school on the existing site.

She thinks the council is as motivated by the prospect of the cash that will come in from the sale of the land as by educational priorities.

"What is the point of having governors if they will not even listen to us?" she asks.

The most noteworthy aspect of the affair is that 10 of the 13 governors are parents - a considerable departure from the norm. Many of them came forward and were subsequently nominated by political parties on the local council.

Although it is hard to see this pattern being repeated nationally, this little cameo offers an insight into what may happen in some regions as a result of the new legislation. It promises to be a fascinating and painful development.

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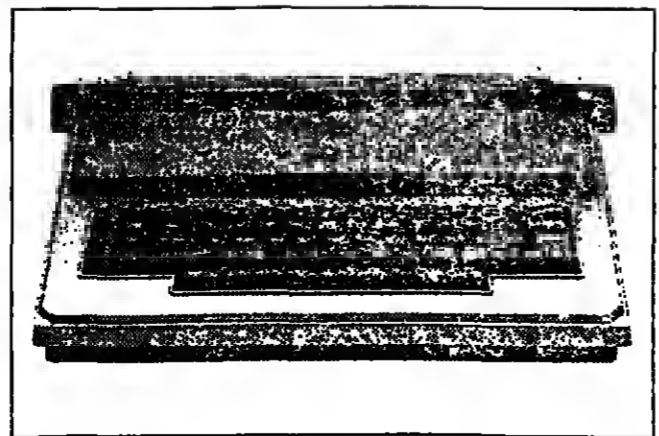
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WORLD SUMMARY

Syrian soldiers in Shia kidnap

Beirut - Four Syrian Army soldiers were reported kidnapped in Lebanon yesterday by Shia Muslim guerrillas of the radical Hezbollah, or Party of God (Jann Carlos Gannacio writes).

Cologne Jews are released

Bonn - A bomb explosion at the headquarters of Lufthansa in Cologne, which damaged some offices but caused no injuries, was later claimed by the Revolutionary Cells terrorist group (John Edwards writes).

Iraq POW offer

Baghdad (Reuters) - Iraq has proposed an overall exchange of prisoners of war with Iran, arranged by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations, the Foreign Minister, Mr Tariq Aziz, said.

Whaling finale Envoy to leave

Yokohama (AFP) - Japan's last factory ship has left here on its final Antarctic whaling hunt. The 23,000-ton Nisshin Maru No.3 and four whale chasers from Shimane-ken in western Japan plan to catch 1,942 minke whales, the same number as in the previous season, under an agreement with the International Whaling Commission.

Teacher accused

Munich (Reuters) - Herr Wolfgang Kraetzl, aged 55, a Munich teacher is accused of shooting dead one youth and wounding another as they tried to break into a car, will face charges of manslaughter and attempted murder, justice officials said.

Defector calls on West to isolate Mengistu

From Paul Valley New York A call for a change in the policy of Western governments towards the Marxist regime in Ethiopia has been made by one of the country's leading defectors. Together with the resignation of the regime's Foreign Minister, Mr Goshu Wolde, at the United Nations here on Monday, it demonstrates new levels of disenchantment among moderate members of the Ethiopian socialist establishment who are opposed to the increasingly doctrinaire authoritarianism of the pro-Soviet Government.

Leaders of Egyptian railmen freed Government too scared to try strikers

From Robert Fisk Cairo Almost four months after they were imprisoned for inciting an unprecedented and chaotic strike on the country's railway system, 37 Egyptian engine drivers, guards and other staff have been quietly released by a Government that seems too frightened to put them on trial. It took the Cairo opposition paper Al-Ahram to reveal this week that the men, who had been accused of fomenting the stoppage throughout the country's railway system, had been freed without bail from their "temporary prison" and that no date had been set for a future court hearing.

Whitehall under fire for 'arrogance' EEC snub on Syria angers Britain

From Richard Owen Brussels As EEC officials digested the implications yesterday of Europe's refusal to back Britain over sanctions against Syria, there was criticism of "precipitate" British behaviour, matched on the British side by anger at the lack of anything much except moral support and sympathy from its partners.



The Syrian Ambassador, Dr Loulou Allah Haydar, leaves his embassy after supervising packing operations.

The only agreed moves are the blacklisting of Syrian diplomats expelled from London and the presentation to Damascus of British evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism. EEC diplomats complained that Britain had acted "either arrogantly or naively" in trying to put pressure on its EEC partners at a meeting from which six out of 12 foreign ministers were absent.

These were fears that "this sort of episode" would reinforce Mrs Thatcher's opposition to the EEC and undermine the forthcoming London EEC summit. But Dutch, Belgian and other officials said there was still hope that the EEC would adopt some of the measures Sir Geoffrey Howe tried unsuccessfully to have adopted at Luxembourg on Monday.

The next opportunity will be the foreign ministers' meeting in London on November 10, by which time the Europeans will have been able to digest the evidence gathered by Britain of Syrian government complicity in terrorism. The main obstacle to agreement remains Greece, which argues that Britain's evidence is inconclusive and that Syria holds the key to a Middle East settlement.

Setback in Greek-US links likely UK defeat claim by Damascus

From A Correspondent Athens The Greek refusal to join the EEC in condemning Syria conforms to the policy of the Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandrou, of not blaming any country for international terrorism, and highlights the Socialist Government's ties with radical Arab states. Observers said the Greek stand may set back recent efforts at rapprochement with the United States. But the decision is in line with analysts' predictions that Mr Papandrou would revive an anti-Western foreign policy in an attempt to win back disgruntled left-wingers who did not back his Panhellenic Socialist Movement in local elections this month. It was the second time this year that Greece had thwarted united EEC action against an Arab country allegedly involved in terrorist activities. In April, Greece refused to implement EEC diplomatic sanctions against Libya. Three months later, though, the Government said Libya was reducing its diplomatic mission in Athens by two-thirds, a move diplomats said was intended to mollify Greece's Western allies. Greek ties with Syria are considered even closer than with Libya.

Mitterrand denies arms deal and hints at shift on terror

France finds itself in a particularly embarrassing situation over the Hindawi affair. While it would like to show solidarity with Britain, it fears it cannot risk taking too firm a stand against Damascus at a time when it needs Syrian support to prevent a new outbreak of terrorist violence in France, in securing the release of French hostages in Beirut, and in ensuring the security of French forces serving with the UN peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon. Hence the somewhat ambiguous and even discordant comments of various French leaders over the past few days. The Government, which secretly is convinced that the Syrians were behind the wave of bombings in Paris last month, has alternately blown hot and cold toward Damascus in its attempts to stop the violence. It is at present in the middle of a warm phase. After France's seemingly rather negative attitude toward Britain's request for support over the Hindawi affair at Luxembourg on Monday, President Mitterrand offered yesterday of a more positive French stance when he called for "complete frat-

ness and solidarity" toward terrorism. In a French television interview immediately after the Franco-German summit in Frankfurt, M Mitterrand said he hoped the 12 community members would examine further the involvement of "certain states" in acts of terrorism at the informal meeting of EEC foreign ministers in London on November 10. It might then be possible to see whether the British position could be supported by others, he said. "At all events, individual arrangements between a particular European country and particular state should give way to solidarity against the crime," he added.

M Mitterrand strongly denied reports of a French arms deal with the Syrians. "There is no question of France selling arms (to the Syrians)," he said. M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, has so far made no official comment on the Hindawi affair, but M Jacques Toubon, general secretary of the Gaullist RPR party, was thought to be echoing his master's voice when he said it was important "to keep one's calm and sang-froid".

While understanding Mrs Thatcher's decision to break off relations with Syria, M Toubon felt it was essential "only to take action on the basis of proof". He seemed to be saying that the French Government needed proof of direct implication of the Syrian Government in terrorist acts in France before it would be willing to give Britain its direct backing. M Pierre Mèhaignerie, the Minister for Housing and Transport and one of the leaders of the centre-right UDF party, was more explicit about the reasons for French reticence when he said that nothing should be done to jeopardize France's negotiations to secure the release of the French hostages and to bring to an end the terrorist attacks in France. However, other UDF leaders have criticized the Government's stand. M Jean-Claude Gaudin, leader of the UDF group in the National Assembly, regretted that the Government had not shown greater solidarity with Britain. The former President, M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, also called for France to show such solidarity.

US to push for nuclear cutbacks at Geneva

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan has instructed US negotiators in Geneva to propose a 50 per cent cut in superpower nuclear weapons in five years and to seek the elimination of all intermediate-range weapons in Europe.

The proposals also set the goal of eliminating all ballistic nuclear missiles - those that leave the atmosphere during flight - in 10 years. A senior administration official said the plan was approved on Monday at a White House meeting of Mr Reagan and a planning group of the National Security Council.

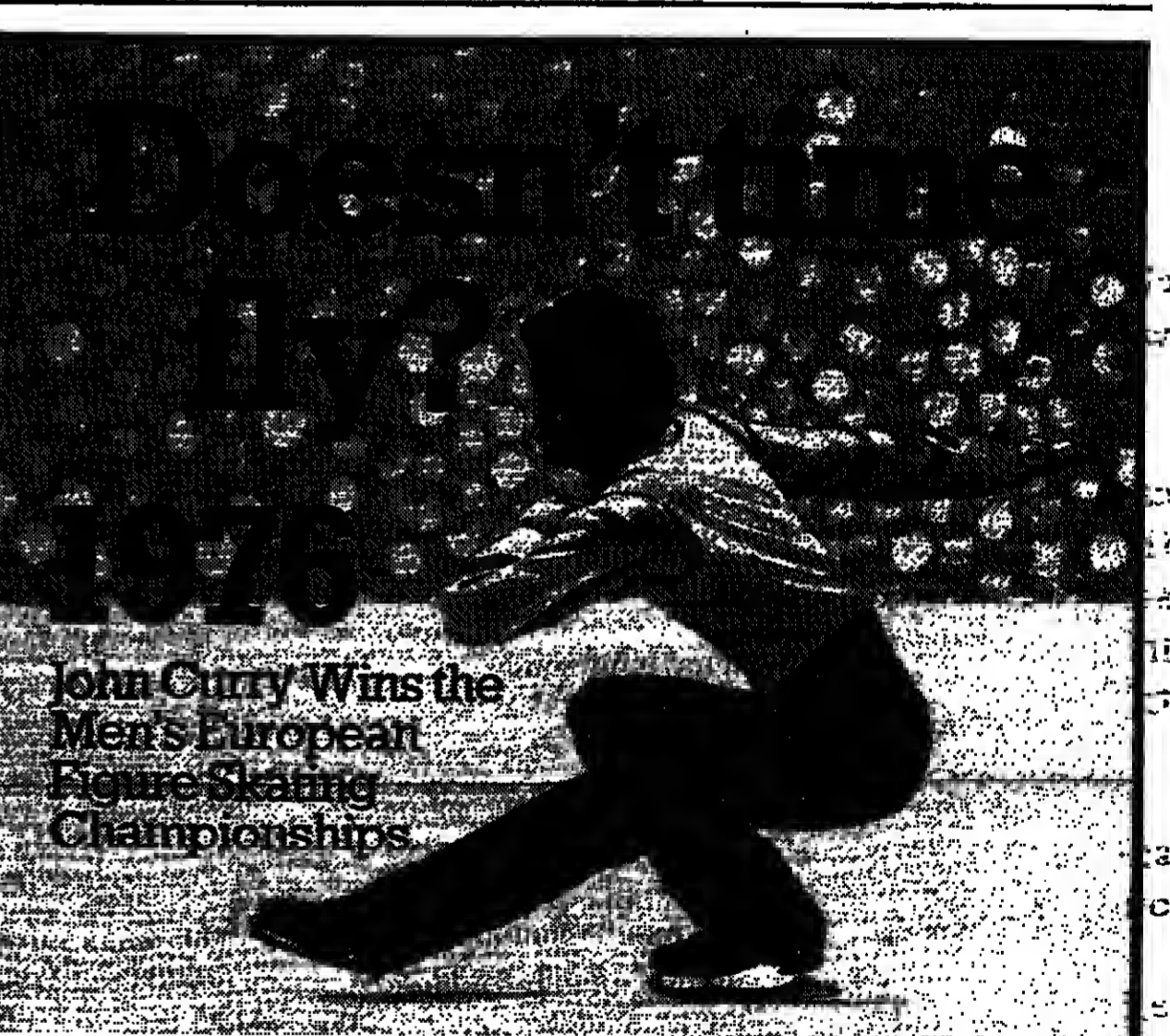
The decision is in line with Mr Reagan's discussions at Mr Reykjavik summit with Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader. The US will pledge adherence to the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty for 10 years before deploying any space-based defensive system under Mr Reagan's controversial Star Wars programme.

But the President continues adamantly to reject Mr Gorbachev's insistence that Star Wars testing should be confined to the laboratory.

The proposal for eliminating all ballistic missiles within 10 years came after intense argument within the Administration. The Joint Chiefs of Staff are believed to have expressed some concern about the military implications of both superpowers abandoning ballistic nuclear missiles, a concern reflected during private consultations with Britain and West Germany. The European allies are being consulted about the US proposals.

US officials say a meeting has been tentatively set for November 6 in Vienna between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister. Both will be attending a review meeting of the 1975 Helsinki agreement on European security. Their talks, which may last for two days, will assess developments since the US-Soviet summit. A series of US-Soviet meetings is now under way on a range of bilateral issues. Talks began in Washington on Monday on civilian space co-operation.

Arms caution, page 12



John Curry Wins the Men's European Figure Skating Championships

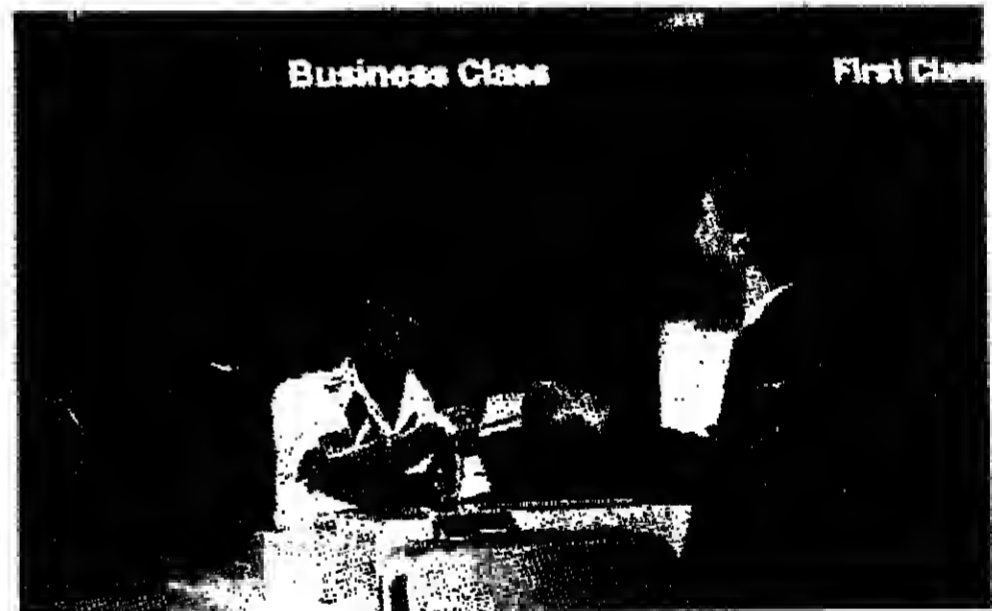
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Advertisement for Sun Life of Canada featuring a coupon for a savings plan. The coupon includes fields for Name, Address, Postcode, and Date of Birth. It also contains promotional text about the benefits of saving with Sun Life, such as 'Time really does fly, doesn't it?' and 'Was it really 10 years ago?'. The coupon is dated 1986 and includes a reference to Sun Life of Canada (UK) Ltd.

A vertical strip of advertisements on the left side of the page. The top ad is for 'Ulster Fry takes a battering on health' by Richard Ford. Below it are several smaller, partially legible ads, including one for 'Cancer grant' and another for 'School governors'. The bottom ad is for 'Easy route to a partnership'.

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# Poland calls for more aid from West to survive burden of debt

Poland, admitting that it was falling behind on its debt repayments, yesterday called on its Western creditors to inject new cash into the country's languid economy.

The Finance Minister, Mr Bazyli Samojlik, in a rare meeting with foreign journalists, outlined some of the problems of servicing Poland's huge \$31.3 billion (£21.5 billion) debt with the West.

Last year, he said, Poland allocated some 30 per cent of its export revenues to servicing its hard-currency debt and would devote about the same amount this year.

About \$2 billion will be earmarked for paying the interest due on the 1986 debt and on paying back outstanding interest from 1982 to 1984.

Poland cannot generate enough economic growth and boost export revenues quickly enough to catch up with its debt payments. Although the overall debt figure will, according to Western estimates, peak in 1989-90 at about the \$32 billion mark,

interest payments will continually squeeze the economy.

Mr Samojlik conceded that a growth in exports to the West of 7 per cent and overall economic growth of 5 per cent — the level needed to meet all the interest payments to the West — was unrealistic. The current plan for next year anticipates a maximum growth of 3.5 per cent.

Exports will increase only sluggishly and Poland will not be able to batten down imports for much longer. It seems clear that Poland has abandoned its target, set early last year, of finding by 1990 \$3.6 billion for interest repayments.

So Western creditors will have to wait, although, as usual, Poland has settled quickly with commercial banks.

"We are not getting credit support from our creditors," said Mr Samojlik. "We need to work hand in hand with them."

Evidently new credits from Western governments would make it easier for Poland to

pay back its debts and improve export performance, the minister said.

There appears to be no early prospect of major loans from the International Monetary Fund or the World Bank, which has a team in Warsaw presently assessing Poland's potential for participating in joint projects. The earliest chances of credits would appear to be the summer of next year when the fiscal year of 1988 begins.

The Polish government is already thinking in terms of IMF-style austerity programmes. This will entail yet more price rises.

The aim, said the Finance Minister, is to bring domestic and world prices into line and radically cut subsidies by 1990.

For the Polish consumer this will mean, above all, increases in fuel and energy costs. The average rise in prices next year should be just over 9 per cent but anticipated increases in alcohol and tobacco prices will push this up to around 14 per cent.

## Warsaw new-deal talks stall

Secret talks between the Polish authorities and independent Catholic advisers, sketching out ways of opening up new lines of communication between leaders and those led, appear to have reached a stalemate.

After a recent session a Government negotiator raised his hands in mock protest and asked: "Well, what else are you asking of us? You want this thing as much as we do." This "thing", the subject of the confidential discussions, is a social-consultative council.

Theoretically the Government is willing to allow some of its most bitter critics — though not Mr Lech Walesa, or any of the Solidarity leaders — to sit at a table with the authorities and influence official policies.

Somehow Poles have to be given a way of letting off steam without reviving Solidarity. There is also a need to avoid arresting political offenders because that would negate the propaganda value of the summer's amnesty.

Last week the Polish Parliament approved a Bill extending the powers of magistrates courts which can now try — and sentence to up to three months' jail — Solidarity activists.

All sides agree that talk is preferable to jail and so far nobody has been re-arrested since the summer amnesty involving 225 political prisoners. Yet talking, as the Catholic advisers are discovering, is not so simple.

Among those who accept that there is need for dialogue there are those who want only to talk if the workers are represented, those who want to find out more before becoming involved and a small minority who think that talk on any terms is better than the present paralysis.

The latest round of negotiations is being led by Mr Kazimierz Barcikowski, a veteran party man and close ally of General Jaruzelski, and Mr Stanislaw Ciosek, a former trade union minister.

Their Catholic counterparts

include a former Solidarity adviser, Dr Krzysztof Silwinski, Mr Andrzej Wielowski and Mr Jerzy Turowicz, editor of *Tygodnik Powszechny*, the Catholic weekly, and a confidant of the Pope.

An abiding problem is that the Church does not want to bless talks conducted on the terms of the Communist Party, nor does it want to be explicitly mixed up in politics.

That means the Government has to define more closely what it has in mind: will the council be able to initiate legislation? Will it be able to publish its criticisms? What exactly do the authorities mean by consultation?

The main point, say Catholic advisers, is to make sure that the councils are not a sham and to ensure that Solidarity is not betrayed.

Mr Walesa said yesterday that Solidarity need not participate directly in such a council providing that there was an overall programme agreed between the Catholic participants and the union.

## Explosive not ruled out in Thai jet blast

Tokyo (Reuters) — A mid-air blast on board a Thai International Airbus, which injured 62 people and forced an emergency landing last Sunday, may have been caused by faulty gas cylinders, but explosives have not been ruled out, a Transport Ministry official said yesterday.

A ministry investigating team found numerous tiny holes in the plane's pressure bulkhead, possibly caused by metal shards hitting it with great force, reported a team spokesman, Mr Hiroshi Fujiwara. He said the holes could have been caused by exploding gas cylinders, such as fire extinguishers, but he did not rule out the possibility of explosives.

"We have asked the police to check for powder burns," he said. "In the absence of a chemical reaction suggesting explosives, it might still be possible that an explosion of some kind took place."

"We could think of a number of cylinders containing pressurized gases of various types that are located on the aircraft (that might have exploded)..." An initial investigation of the aircraft uncovered no sign of explosives, police said.

Mr Fujiwara said the bulkhead and the wall of an adjacent toilet were riddled with holes up to 10 millimetres in diameter. The bulkhead is an aluminium-fused, umbrella-shaped barrier separating the passenger cabin from the unpressurized tail section.

He said several larger holes were punched through the fuselage and were visible on the outer surface of the plane's left side. A fissure was discovered in the left wing.

Kyodo News Agency reported that members of the investigation team said they suspected there had been an explosion in the toilet area, partly because one stewardess told them she was hit in the chest by metal shards as she walked towards the jet's rear.

The investigators reasoned that, if the bulkhead had spontaneously ruptured, the loss of pressure would have sucked any loose material into the tail section, Kyodo reported. The incident occurred about 20 minutes before the plane landed at Osaka in western Japan on a scheduled flight from Bangkok and Manila with 246 people on board.

## Hatch that saved lives



A police investigator examines an inspection hatch near the rear pressure bulkhead of the crippled Thai International Airways A 300 Airbus after its emergency landing.

## Bombs hit military sites in San Juan

San Juan (Reuters) — Bombs exploded at three US military sites in Puerto Rico yesterday, one day after a published report that the Pentagon may train Nicaraguan Contras in Puerto Rico.

Damage was described as extensive after a bomb blast at a recruiting station in Fajardo, a town near a US Navy training station on the island's east coast, police said. One man was injured.

Another explosion occurred yesterday morning in front of a US Navy recruiting office in the heart of San Juan and there was a third bombing near the US Army's Fort Buchanan, near San Juan.

The police bomb squad defused bombs at similar targets in two other towns and planned to defuse a bomb found in front of the National Guard Armory in Mayaguez, on the west coast.

An anonymous caller to a San Juan radio station credited the clandestine pro-independence organization, Los Macheteros, for the bombings.

© SAN JOSÉ: Señor Alfonso Robelo, a leader of the anti-Sandinista rebels, said US training of Contras would be at bases in the United States, not in Central America (Martha Honey writes).

In an interview on Monday, Señor Robelo, one of three leaders of the United Nicaraguan Organization, the main Contra umbrella group, said that, after approval of the new US aid package, "training is a top priority. We are not going to be so eager about quantity as about quality."

He said the intention is to increase the number of Contra fighters operating out of Honduras from 17,000 to 20,000 and to build up those in south Nicaragua from 3,000 to 5,000 by the end of the year.

Señor Robelo explained that, of the \$100 million (£69 million) aid, \$87 million will go to UNO for use by its three military divisions. These are the FDN, which fights out of Honduras, the Atlantic Coast organization Kisan, and FARN, which fights in southern Nicaragua. In addition, \$5 million will go to the Indian movement Misurasata, and \$5 million to the Costa Rican-based Contra organization, BOS.

The remaining \$3 million is earmarked for the independent Human Rights Commission based in Managua.

## Search fails for Israeli nuclear technician

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Mr John McKnight, the Australian vicar who has been in Israel since last Thursday trying to find Mr Mordechai Vanunu, the nuclear technician who told *The Sunday Times* his country had built a nuclear arsenal, is flying back to London today having failed to make any contact with Mr Vanunu.

Mr McKnight told a news conference in Jerusalem yesterday that he was "quite certain" Mr Vanunu was in Israel, although he refused to give any details of the "strong evidence" he said he had been given proving this.

The Prisons Service spokesman has said that Mr Vanunu is not being held in one of its prisons and the Prime Minister's office has said: "We do not know anything about this matter."



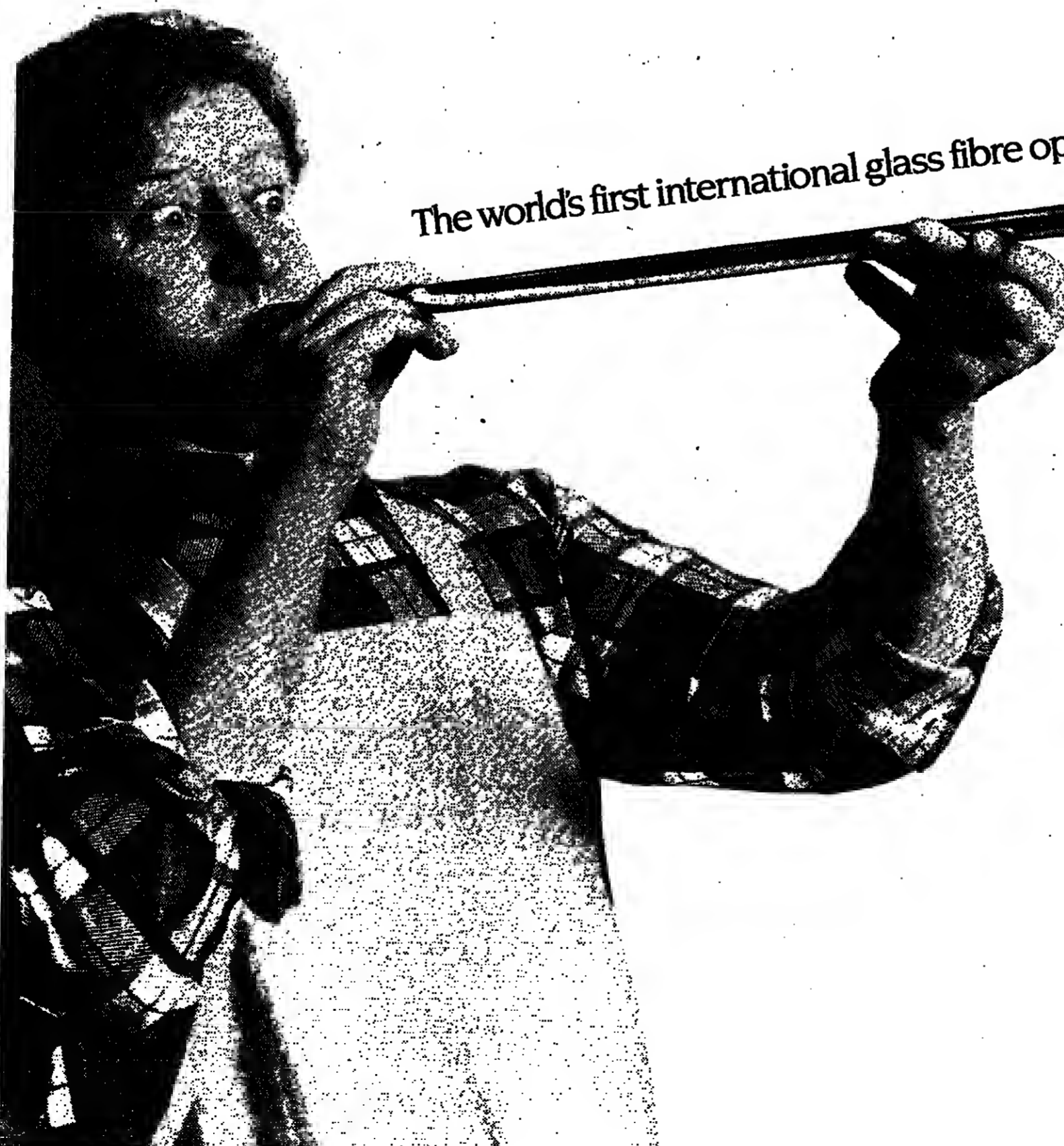
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# Joint military exercise between Japan and US worries Russians

From David Watts, Chitose, Hokkaido, northern Japan

An American A 10 ground attack aircraft wheels in a great arc over Japanese infantry and tanks struggling to dislodge "red" force from the top of a frigid ridge ankle-deep in mud.

Occasionally the stubby jet darts down to strafe a target and eventually the red force flees in face of the combined Japanese and American assault.

Yesterday's operation was just part of a much wider exercise, the first of its kind involving simultaneous co-operation between the land, sea and air forces of the two countries, involving not only American units from Japan, Hawaii and the Philippines but the A 10 attack aircraft and Bronco observation aircraft brought in from South Korea.

Only a few years ago such co-operation between Japanese and American forces and the implied co-operation with South Korea would have been unthinkable, so sensitive was the Japanese public to close regional strategic co-operation with other powers.

But the years appear to have made the Japanese public less concerned about such things. While their concern has declined, however, that of the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, has increased.

Greeting President Kim D Sung of North Korea at the weekend he warned the United States, Japan and South Korea about building an Eastern equivalent of Nato.

The war games now on in Hokkaido, Japan's flat, lush and vulnerable northland, only a few minutes flying time from the Soviet-occupied former northern islands of Japan, do not amount to an Eastern



Nato, but they are demonstrating a level of co-operation not seen before. Besides, says General Shigediro Mori, chairman of Japan's Joint Staff Council, the country's Constitution prevents such military arrangements with other countries.

Japan is certainly no longer shy about saying who the potential enemy is. The exercise envisages an invasion by "orange" forces coming

from the direction of the Soviet Union.

They have landed in Hokkaido and the combined forces of Japan and the US are now busy repelling them. American Boeing E 3 Awacs command and control aircraft are directing Japanese aircraft and ships, while Japanese Awacs aircraft are sending American jets into action.

Off shore, American and Japanese anti-submarine aircraft are dealing with the submarine threat while their jets tangle in dogfights.

The exercise, which involves some 5,000 men from each country and almost 200 aircraft and ships, will feature helicopter-borne infantry operations and a final firepower demonstration.

General Charles Dyke, Commander US Army, Japan, is in no doubt about the success of the co-operative effort: the Japanese forces he says are "stacked with outstanding officers and coordination is thorough, complete and uninhibited".

The co-operation has increased because "the threat has increased significantly".

But he does not see forest annual month-long military exercises on the scale of those held with South Korea each year.

# Proposal for peace prayer day in Kyoto

Assisi (AP) - The day after leaders of the world's major religions met in a historic gathering of fasting and prayer for peace, Japanese religious leaders yesterday proposed a similar summit for next year in Kyoto.

The proposal was immediately welcomed by some who participated in the gathering, led by the Pope. A Hindu priest and an American Lutheran minister said further contacts might lead to a permanent world council of religions dedicated to peace.

The Japan Conference of Religious Representatives of Buddhists, Shintoists, Christians and other religions in Japan, put forward the proposal at a meeting of largely non-Christian leaders who came here at the Pope's invitation.

Mr Gijun Segizaki, the deputy secretary-general of the Japanese group, said that a two-day summit would take place in the Buddhist Enryaku-ji Temple on Mount Hiei in Japan's ancient capital of Kyoto on August 3 and 4.

"We make this suggestion in the spirit of the Pope," said a statement which accompanied the invitation.

Msgrignolo Giallo Nicolini, a spokesman for the Holy See, said in Vatican City that no invitation had yet been extended to the Pope.



The Duke of Edinburgh questioning a Chinese official about the health of a young panda he is holding. The Duke, who is president of the World Wildlife Fund, was visiting the Wolong Panda Reserve in the central Chinese province of Sichuan.

# Sikhs kill Hindu priests in Punjab

From Kuldip Nayyar, Delhi

Sikh terrorists killed six more people yesterday in different parts of the Punjab, including two Hindu priests at a prayer meeting and the uncle of the former Punjab police chief, Mr P S Bhinder.

The terrorists, who at one

time seemed to have been on the run, have re-grouped and struck even in a Hindu-majority area of Abhor, where seven people were killed at

Tension between Hindus and Sikhs, decreasing in the past month, has mounted again and Hindu leaders have

asked the Government to

intervene, but the Home Ministry here believes the terrorists have become desperate.

Sikh militants have called for a Sarbat Khalsa, a convention of the Sikh community, in the Golden Temple at Amritsar on November 1, India's festival of lights, Dewali.

# Brisbane takes hard line over cannabis

From Stephen Taylor, Brisbane

At a time when most Australian states are moving towards lighter penalties for possession of cannabis, the northern state of Queensland has again demonstrated its habit of pulling against national liberal trends.

A new Drug Misuse Act, which came into effect in the state on Monday, has brought protests not just from civil liberties groups, but also from police afraid that the severity of the penalties will drive dealers to desperate measures to avoid being caught.

The Act provides for life imprisonment for possession of 500 grammes of marijuana; for anyone convicted of possessing two grammes of heroin or cocaine the penalty is mandatory.

The original Bill was watered down somewhat after an earlier outcry, but in its amended form was pushed through Parliament with little debate.

It is not the first controversial legislation passed by the ultra-conservative government of Sir Johannes Bjelke-Petersen to reduce the use of drugs - particularly cannabis, which is widely grown in Australia and has gained general social acceptability in the past 10 years.

Possession of small quantities of cannabis for personal use has been de-criminalized in South Australia, the most liberal of the states.

In Queensland, however, the state administration approved an amendment to the Liquor Act a year ago banning alcohol sales to those defined as "drug dealers, sexual pervers or deviants and child molesters".

No action under this extraordinary law has yet been taken, but legal groups fear that the new Act is bound to lead to miscarriages of justice. The Queensland Bar Association said the wording of the legislation meant that life sentences would be imposed for comparatively minor drug offences. The Council for Civil Liberties described it as "a tragedy".

A spokesman for the Queensland Police Union said policemen had grave reservations about the Act. Traffic-ficers facing a life sentence "will definitely be willing to take risks to escape".

The Act also brought a protest from an independent candidate to Saturday's state election, who was arrested after smoking what he indicated was cannabis in Brisbane city centre on Monday.

Mr Anthony Knapp has been charged with possessing a dangerous drug, but after being remanded on bail he said the "joint" had been made from a legal herb.

# Army tries to beat famine

From Ahmed Fazi, Dhaka

The death toll in the famine in northern Bangladesh which followed the floods there has risen to 15 in the past week. The Government called out troops yesterday to help civilian volunteers with emergency food distribution.

Three people died on Monday in the Nilphamari district, about 350 miles north of Dhaka, where a food shortage is affecting the countryside after heavy rains washed away the autumn harvest, the daily *Sangbad* reported yesterday.

Four others have died in neighbouring Kurigram district in the past two days. More than 5,000 families have taken shelter in relief camps and "feeding centres" there. Earlier eight starvation deaths were reported.

Retired Major-General Shauvel Hing, the Relief Minister, denied there was a famine but told reporters that the deaths could be due to malnutrition and intestinal diseases.

# 'William Tell' on trial

Bonn - A former SS corporal, known as the "William Tell of Auschwitz" because he allegedly made inmates put tin cans on their heads for him to shoot at, went on trial in Wuppertal yesterday charged with six murders at the camp in 1944 (John England writes). Herr Gottfried Weise, now

aged 65, is accused of shooting at least three of his human targets after tiring of his games with them. He is also charged with killing another three inmates he found sleeping during working hours. Herr Weise told the court he was innocent and had never once used his service pistol.

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**NAMIBIA A VIOLATION OF TRUST** BY SUSANNA SMITH

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# Mud-slinging Colorado race for Senate may keep the voters at home

From Michael Binyon Denver

Coloradans are hoping when President Reagan arrives here tomorrow in an attempt to swing the balance in one of the nation's closest Senate races, for at least a brief respite from mud-slinging.

For the neck-and-neck struggle between two local congressmen for the seat vacated by Senator Gary Hart has degenerated into such vituperative name-calling that even the campaign activists are embarrassed.

Each has offered a truce in the negative television advertising, each blames the other for rejecting the terms, each is resigned to an increasingly bitter end to an already polarized campaign.

Mr. Tim Wirth, aged 47, the Democratic contender, and Mr. Ken Kramer, aged 44, his Republican opponent, have already spent around \$2.5 million (£1.7 million) each to woo the uncommitted in a state of only three million people. Each is going after the middle ground, and each accuses the other of being an extremist "outside the mainstream."

Both may be the losers because the polls show that people are so incensed by the reckless and often unsubstantiated accusations flying around they may refuse to vote at all.

The two candidates, ideologically far apart, are both struggling for name recognition and attempting to poach on each other's traditional territory.

Mr. Wirth, with a strong liberal voting record in his 12 years in Congress, makes much of his fiscal conservatism, his support for defense and for many of President Reagan's foreign policies. He boasts endorsements from Mr. Paul Nitze, President Reagan's arms control adviser, from Denver businessmen, from prominent moderate Colorado Republicans, and even from a board member of the powerful and ultra-conservative National Rifle Association.

Mr. Kramer, an avowed

## US MID-TERM ELECTIONS

conservative, who opposes abortion and sanctions against South Africa and advocates spending up to \$1,000 billion (£689 billion) on Star Wars, is seeking the support of the Hispanic minority, claims he is the candidate of women's rights and single parents, and champions environmental issues.

The Democrats accuse Mr. Kramer of "a campaign of disinformation, misrepresenting his record and Tim Wirth's."

The Republicans contend that Mr. Wirth is a hypocrite—



an extreme liberal in Congress who poses as a moderate centrist in Colorado. As a result both men—highly educated Harvard graduates—spend most of their time calling each other liars.

Of course, there are big issues for Colorado on which both agree: cleaning up toxic waste, protecting Colorado's spectacular mountain environment, helping the tourism and ski industry, getting Denver out of its current oil-induced slump, and curbing rising unemployment.

Ideology also bends conveniently to pork-barrel politics. Mr. Wirth, who had doubts about Star Wars, is not letting Mr. Kramer remain alone in advocating huge strategic defense contracts for the space industries in Colorado.

But so far the campaigns have only skirted these issues. Instead they have concentrated on such things as Mr. Kramer's missing a key congressional vote while

attending a fund-raising event, his alleged extremism, and Mr. Wirth's supposed role in the disastrous break-up of the old telephone monopoly and his preference for the East Coast establishment at the expense of Colorado interests.

Part of the shrillness lies in the difficulty for each side in finding and controlling a real issue. There are too many imponderables. Is Colorado, surrounded by conservative mountain states, moving right because of immigration and demography? Does the memory of Gary Hart, who has largely kept out of the campaign, help or hurt Mr. Wirth? Does Mr. Kramer's aggressive manner compare well or badly with Mr. Wirth's smooth charm and good looks? Will the overwhelming advantage of the Democratic candidate in the simultaneous governor's race—also between two newcomers—help the Wirth senate campaign?

President Reagan, enormously popular with voters of all parties, may rise above the scuffling when he endorses Mr. Kramer tomorrow. But even his visit is unlikely to haul the campaign out of the gutter.

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President Mitterrand of France and the Chancellor of West Germany, Herr Helmut Kohl, at a bilingual press conference.

# Bonn and France are cautious on arms deals

From John England Bonn

Herr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor of West Germany and President Mitterrand of France, ended a two-day Franco-German "cultural summit" in Frankfurt yesterday on a decidedly unceremonious note, speaking mainly about East-West disarmament.

They said at a joint press conference that any US-Soviet agreement on the removal of American medium-range missiles from Europe must be balanced by a reduction there of the Soviet Union's superior conventional forces.

Herr Kohl said European security must not be uncoupled from that of the US and it should not be possible in future to fight wars in Europe.

Mitterrand said he was not against considering the "zero option", but was waiting to hear of the context in which it would be placed. Earlier, he told a French television interviewer that discussion on it had not yet gone far enough for France to adopt a firm attitude.

At the press conference he said France, which had its own nuclear arsenal, believed the question must be viewed as part of a military whole including short-range and strategic nuclear weapons and conventional forces.

Herr Kohl added that France should participate in talks on conventional forces, as had been promised to the Americans during his trip to Washington last week. The West German government believed such talks could take place "under the roof" of the East-West conference on security and co-operation in Europe.

The "cultural summit", which was also attended by M. Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, agreed a package of measures on Monday aimed at deepening cultural and educational links between the two countries including exchanges of school pupils, students and apprentices and greater efforts to encourage the learning of each other's languages.

# West to press human rights at Vienna talks

Brussels—Balance between security issues and human rights matters will be the key word for the Western agenda at the 35-nation review conference on security and co-operation in Europe due to convene in Vienna next week (Frederick Bonhart writes).

The need for agreements on arms reductions will be pressed by the East Bloc countries, Mr. Warren Zimmerman, the chief US delegate to the conference, said in Brussels yesterday, whereas the West will insist on compliance with human rights engagements.

# Swedes hunt boy refugee

Stockholm—Two Lebanese refugees, refused permission to stay in Sweden as part of a crackdown on suspected terrorists using the country as a "safe base", threw their son, aged five, from a second-story window of the hostel at Uppsala where they were being held pending deportation.

The child, who may have been injured, was picked up by waiting relatives and driven off. Police are searching for him and say he will be deported with his parents.

# Pollution plan

Copenhagen—The Danish Government has unveiled a five-year, \$830 million plan to stop pollution threatening the Baltic.

# Tuna moves

Canberra (Reuters)—The Soviet Union will continue to seek fishing agreements with South Pacific island nations despite the region's multi-million dollar tuna deal with the United States, a Soviet Embassy official said.

# Secrets act

Kuala Lumpur (AFP)—The Government has proposed controversial amendments to Malaysia's Official Secrets Act providing mandatory jail terms of up to 14 years.

# Toy safety

Brussels (AP)—The European Community Commission has proposed uniform safety standards for toys to reduce accidents.

# Power failure

Dhaka (Reuters)—Bangladesh has suspended plans for a nuclear power plant because it cannot raise funds.

# French health care Sick pay more to cure debt

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The French Government has decided to ask the sick to pay more for their health care, rather than raise state health insurance contributions, in an attempt to save \$1 billion a year in the debt-ridden public health service.

Spending on public health care is expected to total a record 323 billion francs (£34 million) this year, leaving the health insurance scheme with a deficit of 5.6 billion francs, which would rise to 15.4 billion francs next year if nothing were done.

Instead, M. Philippe Seguin, the Health and Social Services Minister, has decided to ask employer and union representatives, who jointly administer the insurance scheme, to carry out a series of cost-saving measures, including introducing charges for the first time for several hundred thousand people who formerly received free health care.

Unlike the British, the average Frenchman has to pay initially for health care, but is then usually reimbursed either in part or full by the health insurance scheme.

A visit to a general practitioner, for example, normally costs 75 francs, of which 70 per cent is reimbursed. Medicines and other pharmaceutical products prescribed by the doctor are reimbursed at a rate

# Belgian confidence vote avoided

Brussels (Reuters)—Belgium's coalition Government avoided a parliamentary vote of confidence yesterday, giving it breathing space to resolve a dispute which threatens its survival.

Deputies voted 106 to 74 for an agenda for the day's business, omitting the expected confidence vote over the affair of a French-speaking mayor dismissed for failing to submit to a test of his Dutch.

The centre-right Government has been working to limit the damage from a split along language lines over the dispute involving Mr. Jose

# French health care Sick pay more to cure debt

About 500,000 people currently benefit from the system. In addition, the Government is planning to increase the cost to the patient of certain operations, and to increase the daily hospital charge, first introduced by the previous Socialist government, from 23 francs to 31 francs.

In order to deter families from using hospitals as a cheap form of old people's home, the charge will be increased substantially for more than 70 francs a day for patients occupying a hospital bed for more than 18 months or two years.

The Government is also to begin charging postage for people claiming reimbursement from their local health insurance office.

Because of the high residual costs of public health care in France, two-thirds of French people choose to take out a secondary private health insurance, known as the "mutuelle", in which they contribute at a basic rate of 1 per cent of their salary, up to a salary ceiling of about \$9,000 a month, in return for getting all their residual costs paid.

Local authority aid is usually available for those who do not have supplementary insurance and who cannot meet their medical bills.

# Machel black box offer to experts

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The Soviet Union announced yesterday that it had proposed to the Montreal-based International Civil Aviation Organization that it should send experts to witness the opening of the sealed flight recorders from the wrecked Tupolev 124 plane in which President Samora Machel of Mozambique was killed.

Mr. Gennady Gerasimov, the Kremlin's chief spokesman, told a press conference that the invitation had already been forwarded in the ICAO's headquarters. The Soviet Government was reserving its position on the cause of the crash until investigators had

finished their inquiry.

Nate was given for the inspection of the two black box recorders, which tape flight data and conversations on the flight deck. Mr. Gerasimov said that the invitation to the independent experts had been extended by Moscow because South Africa felt that the word of its own officials would not be trusted.

Code needed: The Soviet black box flight data recorders can be read by any expert—provided they have the necessary code book (Our Air Correspondent writes).

identical code to decipher the dots and dashes which make up the constant stream of information being automatically recorded onto the black box's metal tapes. These codes show, for example, where the investigating officers should look for engine data or height. Each new item of information is given a special code word at the beginning of the recording to help the identification.

But the Russians use different codes. The electronic information on the tape is just the same, but without the code book it would be difficult to know what the information related to.

All Western nations use an

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# ENTERTAINMENTS

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UFA FILM  
Oxfam works with poor people in their struggle against hunger, disease, exploitation and poverty in Africa, Asia, Latin America and elsewhere. Oxfam's relief development, research and public education.

THE ARTS

Vocalizing violin

CONCERT
McAslan/Clayton
Purcell Room

Lorraine McAslan was on top form on Monday night. The full-throated song with its rapid vibrato, which is one of the hallmarks of her violin playing, rang out for Beethoven, Saint-Saëns and Brahms and more specifically, for a new work she had commissioned from David Matthews.

progress before turning back to wry ducting with itself and a low, smoky return to the simplicity of the scale itself.

The accent, if any, is Frenchified, the inspiration almost entirely technical. It will not, perhaps, go down as one of the most essential additions to Miss McAslan's repertoire, but an addition it is and for that, I suppose, we should be thankful.

The evening had begun boisterously, with a Beethoven major Op 30 Sonata in which the Adagio's chaste melody was kept tinglingly alive by the fittest cross-currents of accent and metre between the violin and Nigel Clayton's hawk-eyed piano-playing. The finale of Saint-Saëns's First Violin Sonata had a swashbuckling virtuosity of the type more often heard at 78rpm, and Brahms's Third, its tempo judged to nicety, sealed a richly rewarding evening.

Hilary Finch

Stylistic searching

LONDON DEBUTS

The Montreal-born cellist Sophie Rolland is an experienced and much-travelled soloist. It was not so much her natural confidence and technical assurance that were remarkable at her Wigmore Hall recital as her eagerness to search into the stylistic corners of every idiom she touched, and to listen imaginatively to the voice of her own instrument.

compelling dramatic presence. London should be hearing more of this cellist, not least with London orchestras.

Mary Rose Langfield, who has just joined Cologne Opera as a junior principal, is a strikingly individual dramatic mezzo. The vigour with which she started her Purcell Room recital with Grandos's La Maja Dolorosa was almost alarming. The brilliance of the head-voice and the stentorian resonance of the chest are equally well integrated, and, as her Brahms Zigunenteder showed, well-high indefatigable.

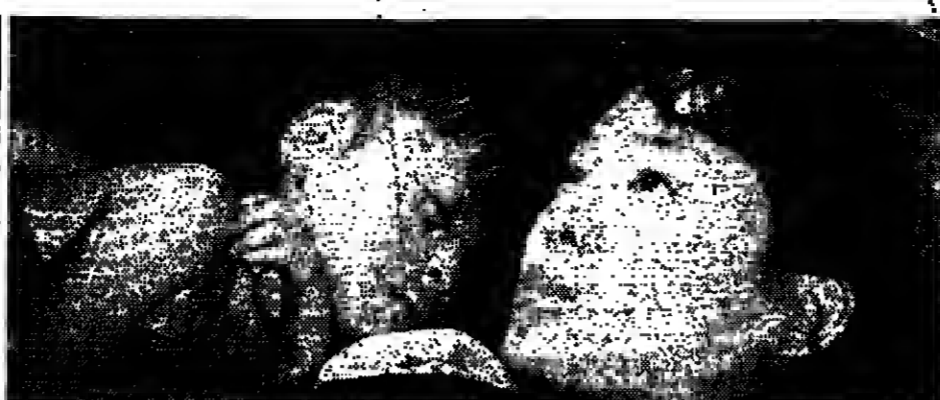
She must now learn how to mould her voice into a means rather than an end in itself. Her Britten Charm of Lullabies revealed a lack of expressive flexibility; the speed of response is there, but the cunning and sophistication in projecting it are as yet lacking.

H.F.

Warren Mitchell and Fenella Fielding star in Molère's The Miser, running at the Birmingham Rep from November 4 to 29 (with previews from Friday).



Saxophonist turned compelling screen personality: Dexter Gordon as Dale Turner in Tavernier's Round Midnight



Tragicomic arranged marriage in the arresting Chinese novelty A Girl of Good Family

David Robinson introduces the forthcoming London Film Festival and makes his personal selection of the 10 most inviting prospects

Poignant revivals of past glories

This year's London Film Festival, which begins on November 13, is the thirtieth; and to mark the occasion the National Film Theatre is preceding it with a complete re-run of the first festival, which in fact opened the NFT in 1957.

The Captain from Kopenick from West Germany; and a documentary that still looks remarkable. Per Host's The Lapslanders.

own right and a compelling screen personality. Therèse: Alain Cavalier's endearing and often funny account of Thérèse Martin, an extremely human young Carmelite who died of tuberculosis in 1897 and was declared a saint in 1925.

TELEVISION

Floyd is a member of that ever-increasing band of television experts who tread lightly, or in his case perhaps too easily, the perilous line between being an eccentric and an irritant. But at least he comically debunks some of the myths making programs as he suggests camera-crews and directors in his papers.

The Beekeeper: Shows Theo Angelopoulos returned to strong form with a road film about the flight of a man from his own emptiness. Marcello Mastroianni is surprisingly credible as a Greek peasant.

The Mass is Eaten: Nanni Moretti is one of the uniquely Italian breed of director-comedians, though his comic style is a distinctive line in restrained irony. Here, as the priest of a tumbledown Roman parish, he explores with shrewd wit the problems of the church in the Eighties. Moretti's only lack is a sense of dynamic structure.

The main curiosity surrounds the premises of work by three major and very different British film-makers. Bill Douglas's Contrades, many years in preparation and his first film since his memorable autobiographical trilogy, explores virgin territory - the Toppuddle Martyrs and what became of them after their transportation to Australia.

Stammheim: The controversial Berlin Grand Prix winner Reinhard Hauff intends his absorbing, neo-documentary reconstruction of the Baader-Meinhof trial as a moral lesson in the origins and psychology of terrorism in Germany, and a prognosis.

Down By Law: Jim Jarmusch follows Stranger than Paradise with an idiosyncratic comedy about three inept gool-breakers on the run in Bayou country. The star turn is Roberto Benigni, a well-known Italian director-comedian who graces his first picture abroad with a delirious line in broken English.

A Girl of Good Family: One of the most arresting exhibits from the new Chinese cinema, first reviewed from the Edinburgh Festival. Set in 1949, it tells the tragicomic tale of a marriage arranged under age-old feudal tradition, between a lively girl of 18 and a somewhat jealous first husband of six with a bed-wetting habit. Jiansong Huang sets his quaint human story against the wild dramatic landscapes of south-west China.

Miss Mary: The world of House of the Angel revisited. Julie Christie plays an English governess employed by a monstrous rich family in pre-Peron Argentina. The director, Maria Luisa Bemberg, who has already had a previous international success with Camilla, only took to film-making when she was nearing 60.

Round Midnight: Another major film spurred by a festival jury - this time in Venice. Bertrand Tavernier's portrait of a fictional jazz musician (a composite of several real-life characters) is played by Dexter Gordon, a celebrated saxophonist in his

Promise: Yoshishige Yoshida's impressive, touching and painful account of the circumstances surrounding the death of a senior old lady is universal in its reflections on the difficulties of all of us in dealing with old-age and death.

The muster of British films reaches a new high with more than 50 features, many made for television. They include films from Northern Ireland (Joe Mahon's portrait of middle-class Londonderry, The Best Man) and from Eric

THEATRE

School's Out Stratford East

Amid the din of battle from Britain's multi-ethnic educational authorities, here is a piece that turns the situation upside-down and sets out to show how Jamaica's schools have been getting on since independence. School's Out, the fourth of Trevor Rhone's plays to appear at this address, dates back to the mid-Seventies, but it offers a picture of chaos, in-fighting and apathy which will cause traditionally-minded spectators to check their tongues in recognition.

Set in the squalid staff-room of a Kingston secondary school, where the lavatory is always overflowing and the headmaster contributes nothing, except the occasional sound of off-stage flagellation, the comedy focuses on a group of teachers who have accepted all this as normal. The only enthusiastic teacher is young Hopal, a product of post-independence training, who is practically illiterate.

The next, unsurprising, move is to bring in a new staff member who takes one appalled look at this clapped-out institution and sets about putting it in order. Not surprisingly, the old hands resent having their boat rocked, and gang up against him with accusations of racism, communism and tampering with the school's best-developed girl. He resigns. It is a bleak ending for a comedy, but it certainly underlines the question of whether we are supposed to like Dacres, the newcomer.

As played by Ben Thomas he comes over as a supercilious prig guaranteeing to get anybody's back up. Also, in a telling exchange with the old colonial classicist (Ran John Holder), it appears that Dacres is thoroughly in favour



Comic collisions: Paul Moriarty (left), Gary McDonald

of dialect teaching and other post-independence innovations. In other words, he is backing the same system that has produced the illiterate Hopal. It seems that Mr Rhone has difficulty in squaring his arguments with his personal sympathies. And the play is at its most effective as an exuberantly comic collision between a group of educational free-lancers all fighting for their own little patch of ground. As such, Yvonne Brewster's production offers lively performances from Paul Moriarty and Gary McDonald, and an alarming study in clerical go-getting from Malcolm Frederick.

Three Tron, Glasgow

Everything comes in triplicate in this programme of musical theatre: three brief plays, a cast of three and three writers with different approaches to triangular relationships and the use of Edward McGuire's music to explore them.

Marcella Evaristi's Trio (with strings), the final piece of the evening, is the only one to deal with the play's musical dimension by incorporating it into the theme. A small girl from a working-class family is transferred to a "posh" school where her dad wins the pools. Humiliated before her classmates for her musical ignorance and caught between two "best friends" she gradually establishes her position to understand the previously foreign language of music and to make it her own by teaching it in more accessible form.

The slight, stylized storyline remains very much on the surface, but the appeal lies in Evaristi's ready wit and use of

Irving Wardle

constantly interesting, intertwining themes on a personal and broader level, and it uses the music in a fascinating, almost frightening way.

Set in America on Thanksgiving Day during the Iranian hostage crisis, it explores the relationship between Ben, six months away from his English wife and children, and Amy, an American also involved in a long-standing relationship. As the themes of independence, guilt and possessiveness become tangled up in Ben's mind, McGrath weaves in McGuire's haunting music to highlight Ben's feelings, as the musicians eventually invade the stage. Though the play stops short, it creates an eerie atmosphere, balanced by McGrath's playfully witty treatment of two of his themes - obsessive patriotism and the all-intrusive media - as a huge television set starts giving orders and inviting personal confession. It also produces the strongest performance from Robert McIntosh, Melanie O'Reilly and Myra McFadyen.

Sarah Hemming

Getting into quite a stew

Two notable television characters, one fictional, the other contrary appearances to the contrary a product of no one's wild imagining except possibly his own, in his fingers in the pot last night.

That lovable gambler Robby Box, played by Ray Brooks, was raking in the chips in a big poker game in Big Deal (BBC1). Keith Fildes, stand-up comic and genre extraordinary, was dunking his digital in Floyd on Food (BBC2) - probing such Jers culinary delights as congeals and margold soup and in orner stew which has to fever in the oven for 14 hours.

When the "intred gas-tonment" as he is termed in the Radio Times, who had gal-lantly washed, bashed, fried and otherwise abused in evil-looking, odorous sea-ry, finally tasted the prod of his labours, he decided that his hands were much better employed coming to grips with the attractive woman who had suffered with him the title of the trailer.

TELEVISION

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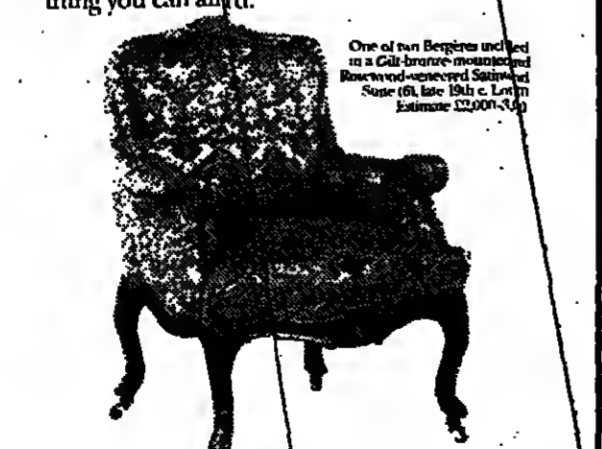
Big Deal ended with an arrested Robby having reason to regret that he had become engaged to other people's capers. Before his set-up things had looked so good. He had outaced the Texan poker ace and had almost convinced Jan to marry him. The episode, excellently written by Geoff McQueen, showed an admirable turn of wit, as well as the inevitable twist in plot: "Trouble with you Yanks, you always confuse class with cap-trap. Comes of having no culture." Trouble with us Brits, we confuse culture with cap-trap. Culture or no, however, Big Deal is class. Andrew Hislop

The Royal Opera's new production of Otello will be sponsored by the Morgan Grenfell Group, the company's first major piece of arts sponsorship. Otello, with Placido Domingo in the title role, opens on January 13.

An auction where you can even afford the time.

If the price don't put some auctions off of your reach, the evening and sale times certainly will. Sotheby's Conduit Street Sales are devised to fit in with your lifestyle. So there are evening and Sunday viewings, with the sale on the following Monday evening.

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Bonn and France are cautious of arms deal
From John F. Kennedy
Bonn

West to press human rights at Vienna

avoided

Advertisement for Sotheby's Conduit Street Saleroom, featuring a horse and listing viewing and sale times.

Large advertisement for the play 'A Breath-Taking Liaison' at the Ambassadors Theatre, featuring a woman in a dramatic costume and promotional text.

# Mud-slinging Colorado race for Senate may keep the voters at home

From Michael Binyon Denver

Coloradans are hoping when President Reagan arrives here tomorrow in an attempt to swing the balance in one of the nation's closest Senate races, for at least a brief respite from mud-slinging.

For the neck-and-neck struggle between two local congressmen for the seat vacated by Senator Gary Hart has degenerated into such vituperative name-calling that even the campaign activists are embarrassed.

Each has offered a truce in the negative television advertising, each blames the other for rejecting the terms, each is resigned to an increasingly bitter end to an already polarized campaign.

Mr. Tim Wirth, aged 47, the Democratic contender, and Mr. Ken Kramer, aged 44, his Republican opponent, have already spent around \$2.5 million (£1.7 million) each to woo the uncommitted in a state of only three million people. Each is going after the middle ground, and each accuses the other of being an extremist "outside the mainstream."

Both may be the losers because the polls show that people are so incensed by the reckless and often unsubstantiated accusations flying around they may refuse to vote at all.

The two candidates, ideologically far apart, are both struggling for name recognition and attempting to poach on each other's traditional territory.

Mr. Wirth, with a strong liberal voting record in his 12 years in Congress, makes much of his fiscal conservatism, his support for defense and for many of President Reagan's foreign policies. He boasts endorsements from Mr. Paul Nitze, President Reagan's arms control adviser, from Denver businessmen, from prominent moderate Colorado Republicans, and even from a board member of the powerful and ultra-conservative National Rifle Association.

Mr. Kramer, an avowed

## US MID-TERM ELECTIONS

conservative, who opposes abortion and sanctions against South Africa and advocates spending up to \$1,000 billion (£689 billion) on Star Wars, is seeking the support of the Hispanic minority, claims he is the candidate of women's rights and single parents, and champions environmental issues.

The Democrats accuse Mr. Kramer of "a campaign of disinformation, misrepresenting his record and Tim Wirth's."

The Republicans contend that Mr. Wirth is a hypocrite—



an extreme liberal in Congress who poses as a moderate centrist in Colorado. As a result both men — highly educated Harvard graduates — spend most of their time calling each other liars.

Of course, there are big issues for Colorado on which both agree: cleaning up toxic waste, protecting Colorado's spectacular mountain environment, helping the tourism and ski industry, getting Denver out of its current oil-induced slump, and curbing rising unemployment.

Ideology also bends conveniently to pork-barrel politics. Mr. Wirth, who had doubts about Star Wars, is not letting Mr. Kramer remain alone in advocating huge strategic defense contracts for the space industries in Colorado.

But so far the campaigns have only skirted these issues. Instead they have concentrated on such things as Mr. Kramer's missing a key congressional vote while

attending a fund-raising event, his alleged extremism, and Mr. Wirth's supposed role in the disastrous break-up of the old telephone monopoly and his preference for the East Coast establishment at the expense of Colorado interests.

Part of the shrillness lies in the difficulty for each side in finding and controlling a real issue. There are too many imponderables. Is Colorado, surrounded by conservative mountain states, moving right because of immigration and demography? Does the memory of Gary Hart, who has largely kept out of the campaign, help or hurt Mr. Wirth? Does Mr. Kramer's aggressive manner compare well or badly with Mr. Wirth's smooth charm and good looks? Will the overwhelming advantage of the Democratic candidate in the simultaneous governor's race — also between two newcomers — help the Wirth senate campaign?

President Reagan, enormously popular with voters of all parties, may rise above the scuffling when he endorses Mr. Kramer tomorrow. But even his visit is unlikely to haul the campaign out of the gutter.

For Denver especially, proud of its recent transformation from a raucous and unkempt city of cattle ranchers and prospectors into a sophisticated and planned regional center, the campaign has been a sad embarrassment.

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President Mitterrand of France and the Chancellor of West Germany, Herr Helmut Kohl, at a bilingual press conference.

# Bonn and France are cautious on arms deals

From John England Bonn

Herr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor of West Germany and President Mitterrand of France, ended a two-day Franco-German "cultural summit" in Frankfurt yesterday on a decidedly unceremonious note, speaking mainly about East-West disarmament.

They said at a joint press conference that any US-Soviet agreement on the removal of American medium-range missiles from Europe must be balanced by a reduction there of the Soviet Union's superior conventional forces.

Herr Kohl said European security must not be uncoupled from that of the US and it should not be possible in future to fight wars in Europe.

Mitterrand said he was not against considering the "zero option", but was waiting to hear of the context in which it would be placed. Earlier, he told a French television interviewer that discussion on it had not yet gone far enough for France to adopt a firm attitude.

At the press conference he said France, which had its own nuclear arsenal, believed the question must be viewed as part of a military whole including short-range and strategic nuclear weapons and conventional forces.

Herr Kohl added that France should participate in talks on conventional forces, as had been promised to the Americans during his trip to Washington last week. The West German government believed such talks could take place "under the roof" of the East-West conference on security and co-operation in Europe.

The "cultural summit", which was also attended by M. Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, agreed a package of measures on Monday aimed at deepening cultural and educational links between the two countries including exchanges of school pupils, students and apprentices and greater efforts to encourage the learning of each other's languages.

# West to press human rights at Vienna talks

Brussels — Balance between security issues and human rights matters will be the key word for the Western agenda at the 35-nation review conference on security and co-operation in Europe due to convene in Vienna next week (Frederick Bonhart writes).

The need for agreements on arms reductions will be pressed by the East Bloc countries, Mr. Warren Zimmerman, the chief US delegate to the conference, said in Brussels yesterday, whereas the West will insist on compliance with human rights engagements.

# Swedes hunt boy refugee

Stockholm — Two Lebanese refugees, refused permission to stay in Sweden as part of a crackdown on suspected terrorists using the country as a "safe base", threw their son, aged five, from a second-storey window of the hostel at Uppsala where they were being held pending deportation.

The child, who may have been injured, was picked up by waiting relatives and driven off. Police are searching for him and say he will be deported with his parents.

# Pollution plan

Copenhagen — The Danish Government has unveiled a five-year, \$830 million plan to stop pollution threatening the western Baltic.

# Tuna moves

Canberra (Reuters) — The Soviet Union will continue to seek fishing agreements with South Pacific island nations despite the region's multi-million dollar tuna deal with the United States, a Soviet Embassy official said.

# Secrets act

Kuala Lumpur (AFP) — The Government has proposed controversial amendments to Malaysia's Official Secrets Act providing mandatory jail terms of up to 14 years.

# Toy safety

Brussels (AP) — The European Community Commission has proposed uniform safety standards for toys to reduce accidents.

# Power failure

Dhaka (Reuters) — Bangladesh has suspended plans for a nuclear power plant because it cannot raise funds.

# French health care Sick pay more to cure debt

From Diana Geddes, Paris

70 per cent if considered essential for the patient's health, and at 40 per cent if not.

However, certain categories of patients, suffering from one of a list of 25 particularly long and costly illnesses, are fully reimbursed for all their costs, whether or not they are related to the particular illness.

The French Government has now decided to update the list, discarding some diseases, such as leprosy, and including new ones, such as AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), for a new total of 31 "privileged" illnesses.

If the Government's recommendations are accepted, patients will from now on be able to claim full reimbursement for treatment only directly related to their principal long-term illness.

M. Seguin said: "A diabetic will no longer be able to claim 100 per cent of the cost of the treatment for a head cold."

The Government is also planning to phase out what is known as the "26th illness", which is not a specific illness at all. Rather it is a system under which anyone who faces accumulated medical costs of more than 80 francs a month after the normal reimbursement can have any supplementary costs totally paid for by the state.

# Belgian confidence vote avoided

Brussels (Reuters) — Belgium's coalition Government avoided a parliamentary vote of confidence yesterday, giving it breathing space to resolve a dispute which threatens its survival.

Deputies voted 106 to 74 for an agenda for the day's business, omitting the expected

confidence vote over the affair of a French-speaking mayor dismissed for failing to submit to a test of his Dutch.

The centre-right Government has been working to limit the damage from a split along language lines over the dispute involving Mr Jose

Happart, Mayor of the Fourn group of villages in the Flemish part of Belgium.

After King Baudouin rejected an offer by the Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, for the Government to resign, Dutch-speaking and French-speaking ministers patched up an uneasy truce.

# Machel black box offer to experts

The Soviet Union announced yesterday that it had proposed to the Montreal-based International Civil Aviation Organization that it should send experts to witness the opening of the sealed flight recorders from the wrecked Tupolev 124 plane in which President Samora Machel of Mozambique was killed.

Mr Gennady Gerasimov, the Kremlin's chief spokesman, told a press conference that the invitation had already been forwarded in the ICAO's headquarters. The Soviet Government was reserving its position on the cause of the crash until investigators had

finished their inquiry. An date was given for the inspection of the two black box recorders, which tape flight data and conversations on the flight deck. Mr Gerasimov said that the invitation to the independent experts had been extended by Moscow because South Africa felt that the word of its own officials would not be trusted.

Code needed: The Soviet black box flight data recorders can be read by any expert — provided they have the necessary code book (Our Air Correspondent writes).

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But the Russians use different codes. The electronic information on the tape is just the same, but without the code book it would be difficult to know what the information related to.

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Brisbane takes hard line over cannabis

Mad, bad or simply a sad case?

What can parents do with a grown-up child who tyrannizes them but who refuses to accept their love, and whom no one else will help? Should society wait until a crime is committed - or someone dies - before it takes action? Marjorie Wallace investigates

Michelle is a beautiful 25-year-old girl, well-educated, and much loved by her family. Her father, Brian, is a professional man in a north London practice. Her younger brother, Richard, is a student. Her mother, Sheila, who is extremely close to her daughter, keeps house for the family.

Michelle is one of the court rooms. Brian could hear his daughter's screams resounding from the cells. But his efforts proved unnecessary. Michelle refused to agree to the terms of being bound over and was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment in Holloway.

Michelle is not allowed to visit. In fact, the family have set her up in a flat of her own and taken out an injunction to keep her away. For her dependence on her mother is so strong that she can live neither with her nor without her. Michelle has assaulted Sheila on several occasions, hurting her quite badly.

Michelle was a slight, shy girl of 17 when she first showed signs of mental instability. "We were having a family Sunday lunch," recalls Sheila. "Michelle ran upstairs to her room, screaming with a pain in her head. She was breathing fast and looked as though she were in a fit. We called a doctor who sedated her."

Michelle calmed down, made herself a cup of tea and went to look at her old room, now sad and empty, because her bed and all her possessions were transferred to the flat. A few minutes later the police arrived and took her to Hendon Magistrates' Court to be bound over to keep the peace.

Michelle was taken to a series of psychiatric hospitals, each referring her on to a colleague, and she became a patient in several psychiatric hospitals. She has been diagnosed variously as suffering from "endogenous depression", "phobic anxiety", "identity crisis" and "episodic disorder".

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Michelle's mother: 'The social workers don't realize how desperate we are'

'I longed to run and hug her but she'd only attack me again?'

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A snip - for brave little soldiers

The Marie Stopes Clinics' vasectomy service may be 10 years old, but its clients still seem strangely apprehensive...

In a quiet north London side-street, where the October sun was shifting the last of the morning shadows, a young man wearing a suede jacket and carrying a large plastic briefcase paused outside the open door of a Georgian house.

They were men who had had the responsibility for organizing contraception and they wanted to put it on a permanent basis. The vasectomy clinics have been particularly successful with men who were confident of their masculinity - firemen, policemen. Now the clients cover the whole range in the waiting room, side by side, they read share prices and football results, but they tell the same sort of stories with the same self-mocking humour.

The tanned young geologist, with 'I'd Rather Be In Tunisia' on his T-shirt, said he'd picked his appointment to coincide with opening time. He was heading for a restaurant.

Through the batwing doors, Tim Black, who is chief executive as well as a snipper, had another client on the table. With Radio 2 playing, with no masks and caps, and with his manner of cheerful matter-of-factness, Tim aims to strip the operation of formality. He succeeds. "Here we go," he says. "Little incision, find the vas, little incision in that, coagulate with electric needle. Finding the vas is the only tricky bit. Look there it is."



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NO-ONE OFFERS LOWER LEASING RATES ON MOBILE PHONES. The best leasing deal you'll find. That's one excellent reason for choosing a cellular telephone from Racal-Vodac.

THE TIMES DIARY

Galloway at bay

War on Want staff, I learn, have been unhappy for months about their director, George Galloway, who was accused yesterday of using charity funds to foster an expensive lifestyle and further his career as a Labour politician. So disturbed were they about the way that last year's W o W council elections were handled that they insisted that the Electoral Reform Society should be brought in to oversee last month's elections. Galloway strongly objected in a written memorandum, which he eventually withdrew. Among Galloway associates voted on to the council this month are Amin Ali, proprietor of the Red Fort restaurant in Soho (a favourite Galloway haunt) and Alex Kitson, former deputy of the Transport and General Workers Union and ex-Labour NEC member. The council already included two officers of Glasgow Inland Labour party - where Galloway is prospective parliamentary candidate. Galloway has denied the charges about his extravagant lifestyle and staff were yesterday expecting an equally robust challenge to their other complaints.

Virgin woollie

Not content with having his face beaming from newspaper pages and television sets, Richard Branson has found another outlet for his raffish good looks. He is modelling cardigans in a brochure for a Norfolk manufacturer, Black Sheep. How did the company's managing director, Clare Hoare, persuade him? "I am his aunt," she explains.

BARRY FANTONI



'If you can't beat us, join us'

Shadow play

Giles Radice, Labour's education spokesman, could be in for a nasty surprise this morning. Last night speculation was rife on Labour back benches that the Winchester-educated Radice will be found to have lost his seat when the Shadow Cabinet election results are announced later today. Disillusioned with Radice's recent lacklustre parliamentary performances has led to the conviction among many MPs that the party needs a more dynamic speaker to match the sick performance of the Education Secretary, Kenneth Baker. Another casualty could be Bob Hughes, Labour's transport spokesman. Likely newcomers? "I'm putting my money on David Clark, the diligent member for South Shields, who is expected to garner hard-right votes going begging following the departure of Gwyneth Dunwoody.

Keen Ken

Ken Warren, Tory chairman of the Commons trade and industry committee, was so keen last week to attend a No 10 reception for a departing Downing Street official that he rushed early from a do where Prince Andrew was guest of honour. Emerging from his taxi in best bib and tucker, Warren knocked on the Prime Minister's door only to be told he was precisely one week early. "A complete waste of time," his wife told me yesterday, adding that Warren is now in America, so unable to make the event tonight.

Philip Larkin sketched this cageful of caged giraffes on the back of an agenda paper during a Hull University faculty meeting in 1981. It is accompanied by other images of confinement: the condemned cell, a caged bird, a cat in a box, a man in a straitjacket's office. Along with other Larkins, including his spectacles and his last pencil, it goes on show next month at University College, London.

Counting costs

These are difficult times for the beleaguered Labour Party activists of Knowsley North. Following this week's defeat of the appeal by the constituency party against the national executive's imposition of a moderate candidate for next month's by-election, it is seriously behind in its subscriptions to party headquarters. No 200 subs have been paid since 1982 and the debt is now £4,900. Although some 40 other constituency parties are in debt to Walworth Road, it is most unusual in a Labour-held seat.

PHS

How the West's food aid keeps a tyrant in power

The fourth defection from Ethiopia within a year has again directed the world's attention to the troubled Marxist regime of Mengistu Haile-Mariam. Beginning a two-part series on this land ravaged by famine, war and brutal ideology, Paul Vallely interviews Dawit Wolde Giorgis (right), former head of Ethiopia's relief agency, now in exile in America

THE resignation at the United Nations on Monday of the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Goshu Wolde, from a government "whose shortsighted and rigidly doctrinaire policies are leading the country and the people into misery and destruction" is the fourth major defection from that regime within the past 12 months. It comes almost a year to the day since Dawit Wolde Giorgis, the man who headed Ethiopia's internal relief agency during the worst famine, left Addis Ababa on a fund-raising tour. While he was abroad he learned that he had been denounced by pro-Soviet members of the Politburo and that his house had been ransacked by security police. He applied to the United States for political asylum. Later his deputy, Berhane Demessa, and the Ethiopian ambassador to France, Getachew Kibret, followed suit.

Since then Dawit has lived quietly in New Jersey, refusing almost all requests for interviews. But recently he took part in an unpublished seminar with an influential but low-profile private body, the East-West Round Table Discussion Group in New York. During the seminar, and afterwards in conversation with *The Times*, he made striking revelations about the working of the government of the Ethiopian leader, Colonel Mengistu, who has asked the West this year for 900,000 tons of food aid - more than the combined requests of all the other sub-Saharan countries, including Sudan, Africa's largest nation.

Aid of that magnitude, Dawit suggests, is what is keeping the regime of Colonel Mengistu in power. "Ironically," Dawit says, "the Western humanitarian assistance not only saved millions of starving people, but it also saved Mengistu and his regime. There is no doubt in my mind that without this help there would have been a bloody chaos which would have resulted in the removal of Mengistu and his henchmen."

If one believes Dawit is able to separate an element of wishful thinking from his political analysis, then Mengistu's hold on power could be more tenuous than would appear to the casual visitor to Ethiopia, who sees only the intrusive activity of the security police within the capital and of the party cadres in the countryside.

"There comes a time when a population has endured so much suffering at the hands of its government that it feels it has nothing to lose by overthrowing the government. That point has now been reached in Ethiopia," Dawit says.

He was formerly a senior officer in the Ethiopian army. He has known the Ethiopian leader since the revolution in 1974 which overthrew Emperor Haile Selassie. Mengistu made him governor of the northern province of Eritrea (where secessionist rebels have been waging war against the Addis government for 23 years).

Since 1974, he says, Mengistu has changed from a leader who embodied the revolutionary sense of egalitarianism and nationalism into a disorientated demagogue who has made Ethiopia an appendage of the Soviet Union and who governs the nation according to "subjective fantasies."

"He is now a virtual dictator and his decisions are not challenged... He is shrewd and clear about his personal objectives. He is very swift and cruel when his power is threatened, as when he eliminated 14 of his colleagues. He convened a meeting of the standing committee of the military council and wanted out in the middle of the discussion. His soldiers came in and massacred everybody."

"At a convenient time he makes scapegoats of the people who have

implemented his decisions, and all who participate are eliminated. Mengistu himself came up with a list of 1,000 people to be eliminated..."

"People have thus stopped telling him the truth. They tell him what they think will please him. He is detached from reality and lives in a world created by his illusions."

"That much is demonstrated by Mengistu's attitude to issues as varied as the war in Eritrea, which he still thinks - unrealistically - can be settled by force, and the vast outpouring of Western aid which he believes was nothing more than a plot by the West to undermine the Ethiopian revolution."

"Just before I left Ethiopia," Dawit says, "I was summoned by the Politburo to testify to the activities of my agency." At the time, he was director of the highly respected Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) which was responsible for monitoring agricultural production, issuing crop-failure warnings and making appeals to Western donor countries. He also supervised the activities of the 42 voluntary agencies which came to work in the country as a result of the famine in which he estimates nine million people would have died but for the help of the international community.

According to Dawit: "The subject was the political cost of the drought. During nine hours of discussion the human problems were not seen as the most important issue. Instead, what was seen as the most disturbing issue was how the drought was being used by Western imperialism to destabilize the Ethiopian revolution."

"I and my agency were accused of collaborating with Western agents." The callousness shown by the Mengistu regime towards its own population was evident in the elaborate celebrations for the tenth anniversary of the 1974 revolution. "The government media were making every effort to hide the famine and divert attention to the glorification of ideology and the new era of prosperity under Marxism."

"At the time the ceremony was being conducted, thousands were dying [from the famine] every day, thousands had abandoned their homes in search of food and shelter, or had walked all the way from the northern part of Ethiopia to the gates of Addis Ababa."

"My agency was instructed to stop them. The police were sent to make a human fence around Addis Ababa to make sure none of these people could enter the city and spoil the show." When he later made an unauthorized speech to the United Nations, appealing for aid, Dawit claims he was reprimanded by the Ethiopian leader.

But Mengistu soon came to see how he could turn the famine to his advantage. Though his own interest in the starving was limited to two 15-minute stops to make to have his photograph taken with famine victims at Bati and Mekele, he saw that the famine could be used to finance mechanisms of social control which would promote the growth of socialism.

In October and November 1984 the RRC initiated a resettlement programme. "Thousands had perished before reaching shelters and distribution centres," Dawit says. "Mengistu wanted to take political advantage of this situation and launched a massive resettlement programme involving 1.5 million people. He believed that this was an opportune moment to establish a model collective farming system and it was easier to expedite this policy with helpless people who were in no situation to put up any resistance."

There were many volunteers in the initial phase, but their number was so low that the target that Mengistu has established. Therefore, force had to be used..."

The principle of resettling people from overcrowded areas to more fertile ones is, according to Dawit, sound. But it requires planning, resources and an educated and willing population. "If you add the factor of force it is bound to fail."

Dawit also condemns as ill-conceived the Mengistu policy of "villagization" which has already moved three million peasants - the target is 20 million - from their scattered rural homes into large model villages.

Dawit has little doubt that such ambitious programmes could not have been financed without foreign aid (both directly and indirectly, in the form of massive port fees levied on donations of foreign food) yet he does not agree with suggestions that aid should be stopped. "There should be other ways of influencing the situation inside Ethiopia."

The first requirement is for a change of attitude on the part of the West. "The world has yet to wake up to the political realities of



Ethiopia. The country is ravaged by civil war. The government has little or no control over most of the countryside. Thousands of people have been summarily executed, or have disappeared, or rot in prison. Any measure taken in the name of the ideology of the revolution is justified.

"After 12 years of sacrifice the people find themselves in a worse situation than under the previous regime. I cannot understand the indifference of the West in the presence of this violation of fundamental human rights."

"What we require from the West is a firm, consistent policy in denouncing the policies of this government. And then can come specific measures to bring about change."

He rules out overt military assistance from the United States and hints at economic sanctions, though he is vague on details. But what is clear enough is that Dawit Wolde Giorgis envisages a major role for himself in the organized and united opposition he hopes the West will sponsor.

One cannot help but feel that there is an element of whistling in the dark in all this. The population of Ethiopia, along with the liberation movements of the Eritrean, Tigrean, Oromo and other rebels, may feel it is time that Colonel Mengistu went, but the generally accepted reality is that he will stay in power as long as the army is behind him.

"At the moment the military is intricately linked with the Soviets, so it would be difficult to bring about any rebellion," Dawit admits. "Then there are the different security organizations: special security, public security, military security, party security and many other security mechanisms which we don't hear about. They don't get along together. They're not supposed to. They are supposed to provide checks and balances and all have channels direct to the head of state."

According to Dawit the Mengistu regime is now firmly committed to a pro-Soviet position. "He wants to build a personality cult in the image of North Korea's leader, Kim Il Sung, whom he greatly admires. His decision to stick to Marxist ideology is not the result of any intellectual analysis or political conviction but because it is the only system that can give him the power to do whatever he likes."

The joint objectives of the USSR and the Mengistu government are to establish Ethiopia as the first fully communist country in Africa, by restructuring the social fabric and creating a regimented and controlled society. The second objective is then to assume leadership of the communist movement in Africa. "I have heard from the Soviet ambassador," Dawit continues, "that they disapprove of some of the policies Mengistu is implementing - not because the policies are not right, but because they are too hasty. The Soviet strategy in Africa is to have a degree of success that give him an example to the rest."

A botched job to Ethiopia could thus have wider consequences. But despite such tactical disagreements, the Soviets "are basically satisfied with Mengistu. A few years ago he was looked upon as a maverick. They thought he might change his mind. But now he has established the party down to grassroots level in alignment with the Soviet Union is irreversible."

TOMORROW

The vast human tragedy of Mengistu's 'villagization' policy

political risks of a delay in the ratification of the treaty, and the level of uncertainty is considerable. Although this first stage does not involve enormous sums, it is here that these doubts must be overcome. The consortium members themselves have put up £246 million but, assuming the £206 million placing scrapes home by the deadline of 2pm today, the bulk of the equity investment will be raised through a £748 million public share offer next summer prior to a stock-market flotation.

The financial plans call for shares to be offered for sale next year at a price some 42 per cent higher than today's placing price. That should, in theory, mean a tidy little profit for the early investors - but even this has not proved a great enough short-term incentive. Some analysts suggest that a figure nearer 30 per cent would have been appropriate.

There are still some doubts about whether such a project, with its widespread spin-offs for the economy as a whole, was ever a suitable vehicle for private finance.

Martin Fletcher and Teresa Poole

Michael Meadowcroft The realities of political unity

Perhaps the oddest contortion ever urged on the True Brit is to "keep a stiff upper lip, and keep smiling." Alliance politicians have been doing it permanently for the past month. However, we neither expect nor deserve much sympathy for the predicament we got ourselves into over defence.

But the Liberal defence angst has shed light on a real dilemma of representative democracy. The electorate appears to want three conflicting things of its politics: strong leadership, united parties, and politicians who fight for what they believe. "Yes, of course David Steel is very much in charge." "The narrow vote was simply an expression of our concern about some aspects of our overall package; the party is of course totally united behind its main thrust." "I've put down a marker for the future. I've no intention of rocking the boat." All expressions that typically follow a conference debate that leaves the hall looking like Marat's jaccuzi.

All of this ensures that when, as at the recent Liberal assembly, it comes unsmiling, no amount of heavy-duty flock wallpaper can cover the cracks. Painstakingly we have had to think more, care more and confer more. But we still have a lot of exposition to do on the nature of Alliance policy-making and presentation.

The key difficulty stems from the Liberal and Social Democratic parties' correct decision to favour unity rather than uniformity. Our electoral system encourages mass parties and also requires possession of the "party ticket" for success at the polls. Consequently the parties are too large to be homogeneous and produce a series of "tenderloins" or "ginger groups" while still proclaiming unity. They have uniformity, in the sense of a single party structure, but lack ideological unity.

The Alliance parties chose to reject the single-party structure and instead sought unity over common programmes at local and national level. By and large the electorate likes it, so long as it appears harmonious. But when the stream diverges the public gets jumpy, as we saw over defence.

For the Alliance the problems of policy-making have an extra dimension. It is difficult enough for a single party to balance accountability and topicality in its manifesto preparations. The annual conference or assembly rightly regards itself as the definitive voice of party policy but it can only be a snapshot of the issues at that moment. On defence, for instance, the events at Reykjavik changed the whole context of British political response only days after the conference season.

The parliamentary parties thus regard themselves as more up-to-date arbiters of party policy, and at election time itself the party

leaders, de facto or de jure, have a veto of sorts on policy.

The crux of the Alliance's problem on defence, which so gripped the assembled media at Eastbourne, was: How do two parties create one joint policy? Other countries and other liberal parties manage to run separate party and coalition policies at the same time. The FDP in West Germany fights its own pro-defence programme but also indicates its wish to continue coalition policies. The MRG in France has its own manifesto but has also subscribed to the left's Common Programme.

Why should we regard our constituents as inherently less capable of understanding such political realities? Ideally we develop Liberal values and thinking and contribute that to the discussion of Alliance policy. Without exception the commentators have missed the crucial advance towards this signalled by last week's Liberal agreement over Alliance defence policy. At the Liberal party's policy committee, for the first time since the formation of the Alliance five years ago, the "due processes" of the party sat down together and resolved, unanimously, a controversial and delicate Alliance policy problem. Nobody tried to hijack the discussion, or to impose a text. Above all nobody argued for a personal position, recognizing that the task in hand was to take existing policy and to fashion it into a pragmatic, sustainable and sound Alliance defence strategy.

The outcome is David Steel's words: "freeze, and negotiate down" - was not intrinsically different from what was actually passed at the Liberal assembly. It is different from what was thought in some quarters to have been passed at Eastbourne! The subsequent trauma will have been worthwhile if it is now recognized that real unity comes from including the party. Those who negotiate and agree have a duty thereafter to persuade and deliver.

We are in coalition politics and we need to come to terms with the extra tensions it brings. It is the reality of politics that one seeks agreement with one's allies in order to win the political battle with one's enemies. As J.K. Galbraith says in his memoirs: "It is your friends who give you power. You can overcome opposition, but you cannot do it without allies."

Of course, we all remain individually with individual views. As working politicians we remain keen to influence policy in our direction. There will be numerous opportunities to do so. I hope the public recognizes that it is neither necessarily disloyal nor unconstructive to argue a case different from colleagues. A House of Commons full of silent party clones is a fearsome prospect. The author is Liberal MP for Leeds West.

moreover... Miles Kingston

Great scoops I've overlooked

From time to time all journalists are approached by eager young people with ambition burning in their eyes as bright as football floodlights, who ask them: "How do you set about becoming a journalist?" I don't know what all other journalists do in these circumstances, but I know what I do. I say: "I haven't the faintest idea." Sometimes I add: "And if you ever find out, let me know."

This isn't just because I want to kill the conversation before it has started. It is genuinely because I do not have the faintest idea how to be a journalist, at least not in the sense of being a reporter. If I were first on the scene of a rail crash, I have a terrible suspicion that I would try to help with the rescue work instead of reporting it. Worse, if I were given exclusive knowledge that a rail crash were about to happen in five minutes, I would actually try to prevent it. That's how bad a reporter I am.

This was brought home to me last week when several of the daily papers led off with the news that Prince Andrew had opted for longer-term plans with the Royal Navy. Some of them got so excited that they gave the impression he was about to become an admiral any day, and was on the point of leading us into battle with Fergie at his side. But to me the only interesting thing about this item was that I had already known about it for a month.

Without infringing the Official Secrets Act, that strange law which decrees that the British must not learn things which are common knowledge to Russia and America, I can reveal that I was chatting to a man who works for the Admiralty. I can also reveal that he mentioned casually that Prince Andrew was being transferred to a longer service list, an item which he thought might interest me. I thanked him courteously and thought no more about it. Last week it made front-page news and I realized for the first time that I must have been sitting on a big story.

What worries me stiff about the whole thing, and what makes me dread the approach of bright young people asking how to become a journalist, is that I still cannot see for the life of me what made it a big story.

The first time I ever witnessed the true reporting spirit at work was years ago, after a small air crash at Lydd. I was there to meet

my parents-in-law, who were flying back from France. It was night, and the plane had just landed outside. There was obviously something wrong with the landing because several airline staff members ran out into the dark looking very worried, after which there were about 10 minutes of tense silence during which we all felt like singing hymns and praying.

Then suddenly the door burst open and a man ran in. He raced to a telephone, stuffed money in it and said: "Hello? Daily Express? I have a story for you. The plane from France has just overturned on landing at Lydd Airport..."

It turned out that the man was only a passenger, but a passenger who knew what to do. Selflessly, he had forced his way out of the aircraft and had rushed to bring the news to the world, and £30 to himself. It was what reporting was all about.

The only real chance I ever had to emulate him came during my one visit to South America when I got caught up in the June 1980 military coup in Bolivia. There had been TV crews waiting in La Paz for a coup for months but they had all got bored and had departed. A week later, when the coup came, the only TV crew in town was ours, and we were only there to film railway engines.

The whole city was put under curfew, soldiers started shooting fairly indiscriminately during non-curfew hours and we were quite lucky to get the first film out three days later. When we landed at Lima Airport, the first eyewitnesses to reach the outside world in that time. I was approached by an eager Peruvian who wanted to know every last detail of what I'd seen, so obligingly I told him the full story. As he rushed away was approached by our cameraman, Nick Lera, who had already sent his news-film of the coup back to London. "You'll never make a reporter, Kingston," he said. "That man you were talking to is the Reuters man in Lima. He's got your story now."

It's true. If, for instance, I'd known all this Jeffrey Archer business beforehand, I'd just have thought: he still can't handle plots properly. I don't think I would ever have realized that it was a big story.

In fact, I'm not really convinced that it is now. That's how bad a reporter I am.



Eurotunnellers stumble in the PR battle

On the surface it has been a simple tale of City institutions being unwilling to invest in a high-risk pioneering project whose long-term returns are at best only guess-timates. But beneath the surface the tale of the Channel tunnel consortium's struggle to raise even an initial £206 million is one of political intrigue and a fierce struggle between those who are determined that this "monument to Thatcherism" be built and those - including some Conservatives - who are determined it shall not be.

Leading the former group is, of course, Mrs Thatcher herself, who along with a couple of government departments stands accused of exerting covert pressure last week-end on financial institutions to invest in Eurotunnel. These charges are strenuously denied by Downing Street, which insists that the tunnel is entirely a matter for the private sector and simply will not be built if the money is not forthcoming. Mrs Thatcher does believe, however, that the tunnel could be one of the great engineering projects of the 20th century and its non-appearance would be a serious blow to her belief that what would once have been done by public money can be achieved by private investment.

Ranged against the tunnel is a mixture of pressure groups including ferry companies, port authorities, MPs and trade unions, all of whom would lose materially from the tunnel's construction and who have been fighting a formidable behind-the-scenes campaign to undermine City confidence in it.

Eurotunnel has been comprehensively outmanoeuvred on the public-relations front. One figure rarely absent from the sittings of the Commons select committee on the Channel Tunnel Bill has been the communications director of Sea Containers, the parent company of James Sherwood's Sealink Ferries which itself had unsuccessfully for the tunnel project and is now determined to stop it.

Jonathan Aitken, the anti-tunnel Tory MP for Thanet South, popped up in the Commons on Monday to deliver a few headline-catching quotes about "ministerial schemings" and "a busted flush". Transport union officials give private briefings saying they will boycott the tunnel when built. Unenthusiastic analysts' reports on the tunnel's investment potential are acquired and quickly distributed.

Particular play is made of the safety factor. Videos are circulated

which quote experts who allege fire risks from people being allowed to drive through the tunnel in their cars.

Press comment may have only a limited impact on the decisions of potential investors. But irrespective of the project's merits or demerits, Eurotunnel's PR failure may yet cost it the project.

The key question for the hard-nosed fund managers in the City of London has always been whether the likely financial returns on the project compensate for the risks. The judgement of the past few weeks has clearly been that they do not. Compared, for instance, with the attractions of many of the government's own privatization offers, Eurotunnel has not been enticing.

About 50 British institutions were needed to commit a total of £70 million - not the sort of amount to make the average fund manager blink. But ever since the winning project was announced, sentiment has slowly ebbed away. Investors have had to evaluate forecasts that project dividends payable as far ahead as the year 2041 on a whole host of assumptions about costs and revenues, interest and inflation rates, and the level of traffic. Add to this the usual chances of cost over-runs for such a large project and the

John Vignani 1980



realities of political unity



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MR BAKER'S BIG CHANCE

The story of teachers' pay is a paradigm of what has for too long been wrong with the control of public spending. Most people would agree that teachers are currently paid relatively little in relation to their responsibilities. At the same time dissatisfaction with the quality of schooling has become widespread. Yet any possibility of applying market principles and paying the rate necessary to attract the right teaching talent has been squeezed between union-inspired pay rigidity and the need to keep the overall level of public spending within bounds.

Against that background the present dispute on teachers' pay gives the Government — and the unions — an opportunity. The Coventry agreement on pay scales and terms and conditions reached in July between the local authority associations in England and Wales and a majority of the teacher unions has now effectively disintegrated. Both the National Association of Head Teachers and the Secondary Heads Association have backed away from the agreement. Meanwhile the second largest teaching union, the National Association of Schoolteachers' Union of Women Teachers, which never signed the agreement, is threatening a return to disruption in the schools with a series of half-day strikes from next Monday.

In these circumstances it is time for the Education Secretary, Mr Kenneth Baker, to take a lead in trying to settle the dispute. There is no political

advantage for the Government in continuing to stand aside and let the local authority associations and the unions fight it out. It is the Education Secretary's fate to be saddled with the responsibility even if he has little of the power. Parents are fed up with the teacher unions who have dissipated much initial goodwill. If the unions oppose a reasonable proposition from the Government then parents will know whom to blame.

The basis of a settlement is already in hand in the report of Sir Peter Main on the separate question of pay and conditions for teachers in Scotland. This proposes a new pay scale designed to improve management control and increase promotion opportunities in a profession which, as a result of falling rolls, is now contracting. But the Government will want to be sure that in introducing a new pay scale it is obtaining sufficient improvements in the efficiency of the service. Teacher assessment has got to mean more than career development which is all it amounts to in Main.

Those who urge higher pay for teachers or any other public servants have to say how any increase should be financed. The full cost of the Coventry agreement would be £2.9 billion over five years which is a lot more than the £1.25 billion over four years proposed last year by Mr Baker's predecessor, Sir Keith Joseph. Any increase will make the job of the Star Chamber in sticking to the public spending totals

agreed by Cabinet that much harder.

It is essential, therefore, that any pay increase both improve the quality of education in schools and seeks to some extent to balance higher and more flexible pay with proper control over numbers. Brighter opportunities for good teachers must be complemented by making it easier for local education authorities to get rid of bad ones. Teachers in state schools at present have tenure in everything but name. That is incompatible with the kind of flexible and achievement-oriented profession the Government and the vast majority of parents want to see.

Falling rolls have got to mean a contraction in the profession. An increase in the proportion of teachers to pupils may be desirable in an ideal world, but infinitely more important than numbers is the quality of teaching.

The bizarre reality of our education system is that the Education Secretary has little power to implement such changes. State schools are run by the local education authorities. When dissatisfaction with schooling has reached the level it has now and our international competitors are opening up a lead as wide as they are then the Government cannot for ever stand by ringing its hands. Mr Baker should back any intervention in the teachers' dispute by being prepared to introduce primary legislation giving him limited powers to secure the better management of resources in schools.

STRUGGLING TO THE SUMMIT

Mrs Thatcher is planning to visit the European Parliament in December, to report on the EEC's London summit which by then should have taken place, and set the seal on Britain's presidency of the Council of Ministers. She is said to be ebullient over Britain's role in Europe and eager to lead the way towards more cost-effective policies and reform.

But that was before this week's meeting of foreign ministers in Luxembourg, at which Sir Geoffrey Howe did indeed lead the way — alone. Greece would not even endorse the verbal condemnation of Syria for its part in the El Al bomb plot in London and no-one committed his government to the punitive action which Britain was seeking to promote against Damascus.

The lack of cooperation from Athens was unsurprising if only because Mr Papandreu's Community spirit is, to say the least, lukewarm. He campaigned before the 1981 Greek elections on a promise to take Greece out of Europe and life might be easier for everyone if he did.

But France, West Germany and Spain joined Greece in blocking a British move to recall ambassadors from Damascus and six foreign

ministers were not even there. It was almost symbolic that the French and West Germans on whose axis the Old World has spun since the Treaty of Rome were attending their own summit on the day. In fact their foreign ministers had to be contacted while attending a performance at the Frankfurt opera.

We are now two-thirds of the way through the six-month British presidency — which the Government embarked upon with some enthusiasm. When it began on July 1, Whitehall was surveying a number of areas in which progress might be made under British leadership, notably the completion of the internal market by 1992, the reform of the common agricultural policy (CAP) and the vexed issue of farm surpluses and the growth of a European voice in foreign affairs. With two months to go it looks unlikely that the achievements will be conspicuous.

In foreign affairs, for example, Europe's voice is if anything more discordant than ever. Its role in Southern Africa has diminished rather than grown and in the Middle East (the other region in which it was hoped the Community might play a bigger part) its influence now looks likely to

go the same way. In neither theatre has Europe been able to project itself.

In its long battle to secure greater freedom for airlines operating in Europe and to win a reduction in air fares, the Government has grown increasingly frustrated at the slow progress. As for farm surpluses the spiralling costs of over-production are threatening the Community with another budgetary crisis which is already alarming the European Parliament.

The prospect of a trade war with the United States has been averted through a compromise negotiated by the European Commission with British encouragement. European-US relationships have also been eased by the solution, agreed this week, to the long-standing dispute over citrus and pasta foods.

But these are not the stuff that visions are made of and this week's events in Luxembourg have served only to underline the difficulties which divide Europe rather than the common interests which unite it. Unless progress towards the European dream accelerates in the next few weeks, Mrs. Thatcher's message to the European parliamentarians will need to be a very sober assessment of what being a European is all about.

THE ABUSE OF CHILDREN

The sexual and violent abuse of children has always been a matter which arouses deep public concern and, indeed, deep public anger. For that reason, any proposal which promises to reduce the number of such crimes is certain to receive a warm welcome. Unfortunately, it is also likely to receive an uncritical one.

At present, partly as a result of crime figures showing increased abuse, partly as a result of advance publicity for the television programme, *Childwatch*, which is to be shown tonight, a number of proposals to change the law relating to sexual abuse so as to make it easier to obtain convictions are under discussion. These are supported by the widespread views that abuse is much more common than is generally believed, that it is generally perpetrated by parents rather than by strangers and is thus very difficult to detect, and the children never tell lies about it.

There is some truth in all of these views, except perhaps the last, but it is difficult to know precisely how much. A 1984 MORI poll, for instance, reported that one adult in ten claimed to have been sexually abused as a child. That compares with the figure of less than three thousand prosecutions for sexual abuse last year. Part of this discrepancy arises from the fact that the prosecutions were for serious crimes of incest and the like, whereas the

poll question covered "non-touching" incidents such as seeing a "flasher" which, though distressing, are likely to be less traumatic. But we should also consider the possibility that some of the respondents to the poll were embroidering events which had occurred many years previously.

Similarly, when the claim that most sexual abuse of children occurs within the family is examined more closely, it emerges that such abuse is proportionately much less likely to be committed by natural parents than by a step-parent, a live-in lover, or some other relative. The less "normal" the household, in fact, the greater the probability of sexual abuse.

It is important to question the belief that parents are frequently among the more serious threats to their children. Were we persuaded of it, we would gradually come to view normal displays of family affection as somehow sinister and suspicious. That in turn would have a chilling effect on genuinely loving relationships between parents and children.

But there are some sexually corrupt parents. And the proposed legal reforms are designed to solve the problem that sexual abuse is hard to prove in families where a mixture of threats and lingering affection inhibits the child from making, and persisting with, accusations.

Two reforms can be unreservedly welcomed. The *Childline* confidential free telephone calls which a child can use to obtain help amount to a seemingly modest step which will nonetheless help some desperate and unhappy children and may even save lives. Also sensible is the Home Secretary's proposal to allow an abused child to be sensitively cross-examined via a two-way video link away from the intimidating atmosphere of a courtroom. It will reduce, if not entirely eliminate, the additional trauma of confronting the molester.

It is also argued, however, that since children very rarely lie about sexual abuse, the existing requirement that a child's evidence has to be corroborated can safely be abandoned. That would amount to abandoning the defendant's presumption of innocence and must be resisted.

It is almost certainly true that most children do not lie about such experiences. But some do. The effect of removing the requirement of corroboration, therefore, would be to convict some innocent people on the statistical grounds that most people accused of sexual abuse are guilty. To prevent the abuse of children, we surely do not need to abuse justice.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Threat to survival of Red Cross

From Sir Evelyn Shackburgh  
Sir, The vote to unsat South Africa at the International Red Cross Conference in Geneva (report, October 27) is a deadly blow to the Red Cross movement and could prove to be the end of the whole concept of an impartial, independent and universal Red Cross. We betide the human race if it proves unable to preserve this unique institution, sole international agency with the power to act for humanity in conditions of conflict.

The universal acceptance of the Red Cross in war depends absolutely on its non-political, independent and impartial nature. For many years now this nature has been under attack in the League of Red Cross Societies, where the voting of the 130-odd societies is conducted on UN lines. Political lining up has increasingly dominated the league's elections and its decisions and there has been constant pressure to subvert it to international political ends.

Up till now the loyalty of the majority of national societies to the true principles of the Red

Cross has usually just prevailed; after the recent vote I do not see how it can do so.

The Red Cross movement has two unassailable towers of strength: the International Committee (ICRC), which is beyond the reach of these pernicious influences because it is entirely Swiss, and those individual national societies still motivated by the ideals of Henri Dunant. Both these elements are recognized and protected by international law.

It is now essential that between them, they should take steps to protect the Red Cross against political takeover, whether in the league or at the International Conference of the Red Cross. It is hoped that a lead will be given, either by the ICRC itself or by some of those national societies — and they exist in all the continents — which value and respect the unique services of the Red Cross.

Yours faithfully,  
EVELYN SHACKBURGH  
(Former Chairman, Standing Commission, International Red Cross),  
High Wood House,  
Wallington, Oxford.

Media material and the courts

From the Managing Director of HTV Ltd  
Sir, Following today's completion (report, October 24) of the series of cases brought against the media in Bristol, the first under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (and first reported in *The Times* on October 15), it is right that I should express my grave concern about the impact of these legal judgments upon editorial freedom in this country.

If it is to become common practice for police forces in Britain to seek unpublished material each time there is a public disturbance then the position of reporters and news crews as impartial observers is significantly weakened. This has profound implications for the safety of our staff and the full and accurate reporting of the events themselves.

On the first point our staff will find themselves unwitting targets if it is demonstrated that their material will be used in court. The abuse and injury sustained by journalists and cameramen in the Bristol disturbance is sufficient testimony to the reality of this danger. To the extent that this may inhibit their movements and operations it will also inhibit the free flow of information, so far accepted as essential to an informed democracy.

It is a sad fact that civil disturbance is a common feature of life in many countries. This is something that all media organisations in Britain regret and my company is no different. We will always uphold the law. But the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, and this particular use to which it is clearly going to be put, is, to me, an example of bad law. In seeking disclosure of unpublished material, if the freedom of broadcasters and journalists is to count for so little in the courts themselves then we are faced with a major erosion of journalistic and, therefore, public liberties.

Despite these obstacles we intend to pursue vigorously our duty to the public and will in future resist equally vigorously, through the courts, any unwarranted disclosure. I know that colleagues in all media will share my concern.

Yours faithfully,  
RON WORDLEY,  
Managing Director,  
HTV Ltd,  
The Television Centre,  
Culverhouse Cross, Cardiff,  
October 23.

BBC libel action

From Professor P. S. Atiyah  
Sir, Sir Eldo Griffiths, MP, asks today (October 23) why BBC licence holders, rather than the individuals responsible, should pay the damages and costs of the recent libel action.

The answer is that the risk of such libels is an inseparable concomitant of media activities, and those who benefit from these activities must expect to pay the full cost in the long run.

In much the same way, the cost of blunders by governments and their supporters has to be borne and paid for by the public. Of course, extreme irresponsibility or bad faith on the part of those persons responsible would raise different issues, but that would need to be properly proved.

Yours faithfully,  
P. S. ATIYAH,  
St. John's College, Oxford.

Measure for measure

From the Reverend Canon Donald W. C. Mossman  
Sir, The Metrication Board, before its dissolution, was doing very nicely, and we were well on the way to becoming metric. Now we are in a position where Aitc in Wonderland would have felt at home.

A glance in my kitchen cupboard reveals that whereas salt, pepper, cornflakes, tea, instant coffee, butter are marked only in grammes, flour is marked metric with an avoidipous translation. Car users think of petrol prices in gallons, but the pumps serve litres. Television weathermen mark their maps in Celsius, but translate their figures orally into Fahrenheit.

Are the British so dim that they cannot go metric entirely, or is the Government afraid to lose votes by compelling street traders to change their weights? In my local market, nearly all fruit is anyway sold by 2lb which, after all, is roughly a kilo. Some supermarkets mark meat in pounds and decimals of a pound weight.

In Europe we are already famed for compromise. French housewives do not know how simple their everyday life is to comparison.

Yours faithfully,  
D. W. C. MOSSMAN,  
1 Bishop Street,  
Islington, N1,  
October 27.

Ease of access

From Lord Allen of Abbeydale  
Sir, When Professor Hausman, from Massachusetts (October 25) has done telling us how to organise our immigration service at Heathrow, many of us would appreciate it if he would turn his attention to Kennedy and Los Angeles airports.

Yours faithfully,  
ALLEN OF ABBEYDALE,  
House of Lords,  
October 25.

ON THIS DAY

OCTOBER 29 1847  
Known as "Old Fuss and Feathers" because of his stern sense of discipline and formality, General Winfield Scott (1786-1866) became chief general of the US Army. He waged a successful campaign against the Mexicans earlier in the year, culminating in the occupation of Mexico City. Brave words from the Mexican leadership could not disguise the country's weak position. By the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in February, 1848, Mexico ceded nearly all of what is now included in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and California.

EXECUTION OF IRISH SOLDIERS IN MEXICO

The execution, by order of General Scott, of the Irishmen in the Mexican service, had called forth the following address, published in a supplementary number of the *Diario del Gobierno*, the official organ of the Mexican Government: — "Mexicans! — Among the European volunteers among the American army has been to us, there are many unfortunate men who are convinced of the injustice of this war, who profess the same Roman Catholic religion we profess, but who, being harassed by the misery which prevails in Europe, from the want of employment and the failure of crops, have consented to enlist in the Mexican army, abjuring their errors, and following the noble impulses of their hearts, have passed over to our army to defend our just cause. From these his Excellency the President formed the Foreign Legion, known under the name of the Company of St. Patrick. At La Angostura and at Chantamo they have themselves with the highest intrepidity, and after the enemy had gained possession of this last point, which was only after its defenders had exhausted their last cartridge, they were made prisoners.

"The generals of the American army, who cannot count upon their soldiers in a war so iniquitous save through the influence of acts of heroism, were determined to shoot these Irishmen. Scarcely was this known to the city, before every breast was filled with horror at the thought. His Excellency, the Minister of Relations, in a touching letter to the English Consul, the estimable lady of her Britannic Majesty's Minister, various private individuals, both Mexicans and foreigners, we ourselves... interceded for these brave men, and we expected that if they could not be spared capital punishment..."

"Well, then, will you believe it, my countrymen? This day, in cold blood, these Caribs, from an instinct of superstition, and after the manner of savages, and as practised in the days of Homer, have hung upon these men as a holocaust — they have themselves said it — to the manes of the general or generals who fell there! And in what manner did they hang them? Noosing them by the neck as they stood upon the ground, and so suspending them that they died by inches, but by the inch weight, the mode adopted being such that their horrible agony lasted more than one hour — a spectacle worthy of such men, or rather demons escaped from hell. This they did with 18 of these unhappy men, and among them the brave Captain Reilly, whose head they stuck upon a spike, and planted at Cherubusco. To six others, who proved that they had not been seduced, but been impressed, they gave 300 lashes each, and compelled them to dig the graves of their companions.

"Mexicans! These are the men who call us barbarians, and who say they come to civilise us. These are the men who have plundered the houses of the surrounding villages — who have stolen children from their families — who have slept in the oches devoted to the sacred dead — who have been with blasphemous revelry, clothed themselves with the ornaments of the altars — who have thrown upon the ground the body of Jesus Christ, and have made themselves drunk in drinking out of the sacred vessels!"

"Mexicans! — The Supreme God, whose name is in the name of the honour of our race — in the name of our dignity as men, and of God himself, that we should all unite by one continued and unanimous effort, to revenge these great outrages, to yield never to dismay, and to wage this war without truce and without relenting. May remorse seize upon every selfish or cowardly Mexican who cannot say to himself that he has fulfilled every duty as a public officer and a good citizen; who has not contributed by every means in his power towards this war — with his person, with the influence of his position, with a part of his fortune, with his labour, by maintaining a number of soldiers — by aiding every way those who fight, and who has not so employed the means which God has given him for his service and that of the country in which God has placed him, that His Image shall not be cut down, nor his holy name blasphemed."

"Mexico, Sept. 10, 1847."

Merrily on high

From Councillor J. V. Trimming  
Sir, In a world beset with worries, depression, and finally a brief but inspiring moment of hope and optimism came from the chiming of Southampton Clock Tower at 4pm yesterday amid the hurly-burly of traffic the sweet tones of "O God, our help in ages past". Goodness does make news: congratulations to the city councillors of Southampton.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN V. TRIMMING,  
Campion, 21 Himton Drive,  
Crowthorne, Berkshire,  
October 24.

Miles Kington  
scoops I've overlooked

[Faded text, mostly illegible]

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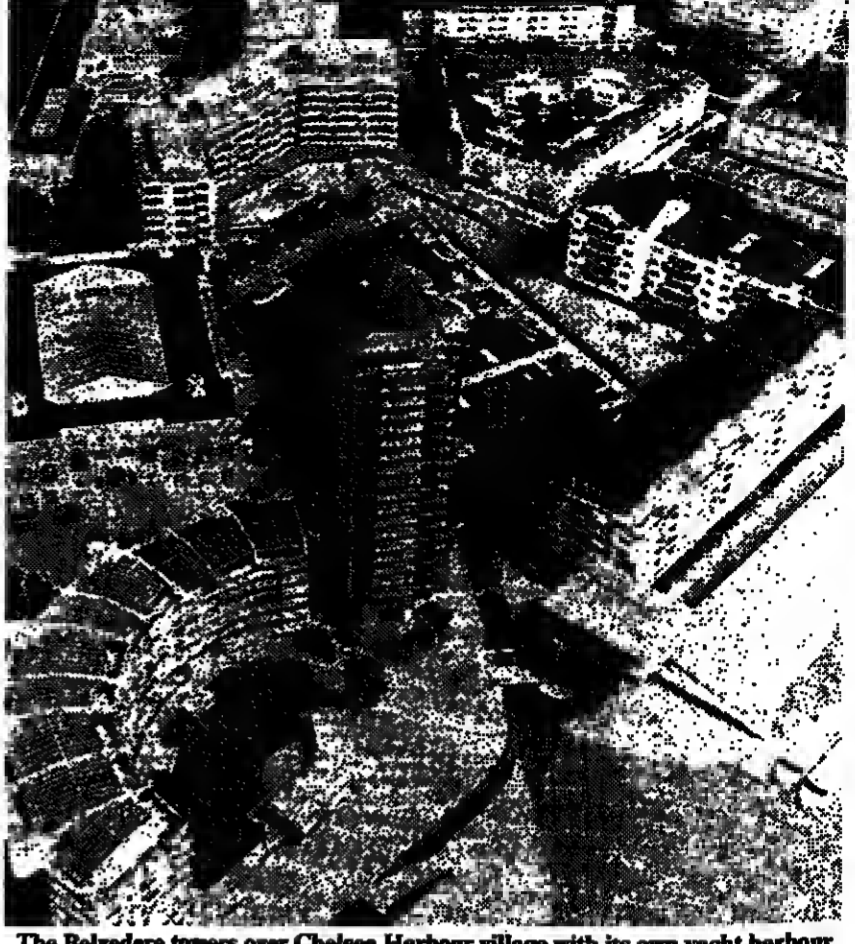
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Chelsea's new £120m village may prove the finest yet

After many years of apparent disregard, developers finally woke up to the potential of building on the banks of the Thames throughout London, from Docklands westwards. The result has been a large number of blocks going up, many of them undistinguished but offering grand riverside views.



The latest development, which could emerge as the most spectacular, is Chelsea Harbour on 20 acres of land west of Lots Road power station. It is now taking shape at speed as Bovis Construction use the most modern techniques to build this joint project by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the Globe Investment Trust.

The Belvedere towers over Chelsea Harbour village with its own yacht harbour and as yet there is no price fixed for the penthouse, though it is likely to be around £3 million. With the Belvedere, the first block to be built is Chelsea Crescent, curving gently to give the greatest panorama of the river. It has 64 apartments with balconies, and penthouses with roof gardens. Prices range from £150,000 for a one-bedroom studio to £400,000 for a three-bedroom apartment. Penthouses are from just under £500,000.

Judging by the response when the first apartments came on to the market this month, they may be hard pressed to keep up with the demand - all but two of the batch of more than 70 were sold within days. The area now known as Chelsea Harbour was in the last century largely open countryside with water meadows and market gardens serving the needs of London, but by the end of the century the meadows had been filled in to make railway sidings as industrialization took over. The sidings themselves had been lying derelict for some years before Hammersmith and Fulham council accepted the present scheme, which effectively creates a self-contained village with half-a-mile of river frontage.

In accordance with the council's wishes, the scheme, though predominantly residential, is mixed with commercial. At the back of the development are three blocks, one - Chelsea Garden Market - with three glass domes and containing galleries, shops, studios and workshops. The Chambers contains office suites from 500 to 25,000 square feet, and Harbour Yard, covered by a glass atrium, will have galleries, restaurants, workshops and studios. It is an imaginative project, managed by Town and City Properties, and even as the first blocks emerge from the mud looks set to rival any of the riverside developments built or planned. The joint residential agents are Hampton and Sons and Savills, and Jones Lang Wootton are the commercial agents.

Joe Vito 1530

















WALL STREET Dow rise continues

Table with columns for Dow Jones, Industrial average, and various stock prices including ASA, Allied Signal, Alcoa, etc.

Coffee 'is best for growth'

Coffee has the most potential for growth on the London Commodity Exchange, according to a MORI survey of LCE members.

Outlook promising for Smallbone as interim profit goes up by 205%

Smallbone, the fitted kitchen and bathroom company, yesterday announced a 205 per cent increase in pretax profits in its first set of results as a public company.

New towns will pass £1bn sales

The Commission for the New Towns, the quango responsible for selling the property assets of the English new towns, says it will reach the £1 billion mark in five years' time.

Bingley and Progressive to merge

The Progressive Building Society, one of Northern Ireland's two indigenous building societies, is to merge with the Bradford & Bingley Building Society.

Tin nations defer action over crisis

Jakarta (Reuters) - Leading tin-producing nations have deferred for a month any action to end the current market crisis.

BSS buys supplier for £9m

BSS Group, the supplier of pipeline equipment, is buying the privately-owned Manor Building and Plumbing Supplies for £8.85 million.

Brokers halt India's biggest stock market

Bombay (Reuters) - Stockbrokers halted trading on India's biggest stock exchange yesterday in protest against a ban on forward trading.

Dutch company to open plant

Northern Ireland received its fourth Dutch-owned industrial project yesterday when Van Oerle Albertson, a seat-belt maker, announced plans to open a factory in North Down.

UK Computer Press Awards

Entries for the 1986 UK Computer Press Awards, sponsored by The Times and Hewlett-Packard, must be in by Friday.

New Woolwich Interest Rates

Table showing investment rates for SHARE ACCOUNTS (6.00%), CASHBASE ACCOUNTS (6.50%), PRIME ACCOUNTS (8.00%), CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (8.75%), and PREMIUM SHARES (9.25%).

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COMPANY NEWS WILLIAM COOK: The group is to buy Weir Foundries from the Weir Group for £9.3 million... CAMCO INC: (65.4 per cent owned by Pearson) Camco has acquired the nitrogen and coil-tubing assets of Nowco Services...

Woolwich MORTGAGE RATE The specified rate of interest charged on new mortgages for the purchase or improvement of owner-occupied residential property is now: 12.25% equivalent to 8.698%

NEW NATIONWIDE RATES FROM NOVEMBER 1ST 1986 SHARE ACCOUNTS & CASHBOOSTER 6.00% net FLEXACCOUNTS £1-£499 6.25% net £500 plus 7.75% net





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Reed International: Mr P J Davis will become chief executive from November 1. Mr L A Carpenter has been made executive chairman. Mr N J Stapleton will become finance director from November 28. Technical Audit: Mr Noel Griested is appointed managing director. Uniroyal: Mr Atastair

## APPOINTMENTS

Johnston is made managing director. John Laing Construction: Mr David G Hill is made chairman of Esk Manufacturing Company and deputy chairman of Beechdale Engineering. Sketchley: Mr John Gillum

becomes a non-executive director. Clark Whitehill & Co: Mr Laurence Baehr, Mr Ted Slaper, Mr Phillip Forwood, Mr Howard Williams and Mr Philip Willoughby become partners. Nashua Copycat: Mr MI-

chael Twigg takes over as managing director.

Nabarro Nathanson: Mr Roger Duncan, Mr Paul Kendall, Mr Peter Denley, Mr Jonathan Dawson, Mr John

Murray, Mr Howard Richards, Mr Gareth Jones and Mr Leslie Kraacs become partners.

## Why Australia dare not weaken its grip on the economy

From Richard Lander, Sydney

Australia's financial pundits have been done out of their grievance. The Labour government's austerity economic policies have made it very difficult for commentators and the capital markets at large to indulge in their favourite sport of criticizing the way the country's finances are run.

Faced with unacceptably high inflation, an appalling balance of payments deficit and a foreign debt level that led Mr Paul Keating, the Treasurer, to warn that the country could become a banana republic, the government has pulled out all the stops in an effort to halt the rot.

Its determination has been evident on the three most important economic fronts — fiscal, monetary and wage policy. Mr Keating's budget, delivered in August, included a government deficit forecast of A\$3.5 billion (£1.42 billion). This amounts to just 1.4 per cent of GNP, the lowest level for five years.

The forecast, which is predicated on zero real increase in state spending, should allow a substantial reduction in government bond sales in the 1986-87 financial year which ends next June.

Such a tight fiscal stance is necessary to relieve some of the burden from the government's monetary policy which, in reducing broad money supply growth from 19 to 11 per cent over the year to August, had forced interest rates up to unpopular levels.

Mortgage rates are now about 15 per cent while consumer finance rates can run to 22 per cent.

Perhaps most importantly, the government has ensured, through accords with the Australian Council of Trade Unions, that centrally-awarded wage rises have remained below inflation. After full wage indexing for many years — which the stronger unions supplemented by individual bargaining — next year's awards should be at least 2 or 3 percentage points below the 8 per cent inflation rate.

If the tripartite policy has helped to restore some confidence in the government, the 40 per cent trade-weighted depreciation of the Australian dollar over the past 18 months has had more tangible effects.

The manufacturing sector is beginning to show signs of

fighting back after being swept aside for years by Japanese goods which were imported at bargain prices because of an artificially high dollar. An international competitiveness index drawn up by Bain, the stockbroker, shows that Australian firms are 40 per cent better off than at the start of 1985.

As Mr Neale Goldston — Morris, head of research at Bain, argues, the domestic market may be tight because of falling disposable incomes but at least local firms are receiving more of it.

To a smaller extent, Australian firms are making headway also in overseas markets although the country is still suffering for its almost total neglect of the industrial sector in the first three decades after the Second World War when it was cosseted by high farm and natural resource prices.

Australia's bargain basement prices are attracting foreigners in droves to put their money in the country.

Overseas funds come from a wide variety of sources: fund managers, looking away from the fragile heights reached by the Japanese and American financial markets, are attracted by rising industrial profits, highly profitable gold mines and government bonds that yield about 13.5 per cent; tourists are drawn by the country's fine cities and breathtaking natural beauty; and foreign companies which, after being encouraged to "Australianize" their subsidiaries by lowering their share stakes, have now been allowed to take them over completely.

Reckitt & Colman, the British household goods group, has taken over its quoted subsidiary already and other companies are expected to follow suit.

But it is a facade without much depth. As Mr Will Buttrose, chief economist of Lloyds Bank NZA, said, much of the inflow is "here today, gone tomorrow. If people think the United States looks better, they will pull out".

There is also the question of whether the government can make its financial targets stick. At present, Mr Keating has the goodwill of the finan-

cial markets as the medicine takes time to work. Last week they greeted a rise in the quarterly-published Consumer Price Index from 8.4 per cent to 8.9 per cent by boosting the Australian dollar by more than half a cent against the American dollar.

Such patience may wane next year if the government's fiscal and monetary grip weakens. There must be doubts also about its ability to keep the unions in line for much longer. "It's wishful thinking to believe that the union movement will keep as quiet next year," Mr Buttrose said. There will be little help from the rest of the world. Because of the long neglect of the industrial sector, Australia is still heavily dependent on its

exports of agricultural goods and minerals.

What progress there has been is, in Mr Buttrose's words, of "petty cash proportions" when compared to the scale of Australia's financial problems. Gross foreign debt totalled about A\$86 billion, or 37 per cent of GDP, in June. The current account of the balance of payments is likely to show a deficit of at least A\$15 billion in 1986-87; and inflation is still four times the average of most OECD countries.

Figures of this magnitude demand that the government maintains its present policies on all three fronts. "Given that government is a mixture of politics and economics, they really can't do much more than they've done," Mr Buttrose said. "But it will be a long-haul exercise".

### National Home Loans

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE 1986 REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Total operating income	£5.2m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£2.8m
Profit after extraordinary item and taxation	£1.4m
Earnings per share	3.5p per share
Total dividend per share	1.83p per share
Total assets at year end	£350m

In its first twelve months of operations, The National Home Loans Corporation plc has established efficient mortgage investment appraisal and administration systems and has made investments in United Kingdom residential mortgages of £327 million.

Operating costs were carefully controlled throughout the year. Consequently, the Company's ratio of expenses to assets averaged £1.20 per £100 of assets, substantially less than the £1.68 per £100 anticipated by our Offer for Subscription. The ratio will continue to improve as our investment programme proceeds.

The Board therefore proposes a final dividend of 1.15p per share. The total dividend for the year is therefore 1.83p per share which is 60% of distributable earnings.

These results were achieved against the background of a tight operating margin. Mortgage rates dropped from over 12.75% to an average of 11% during the course of the year, while LIBOR averaged over 11%. National Home Loans' ability to operate profitably in such circumstances promises well for the future when the relationship between our costs and our income-producing assets will become increasingly favourable.

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A copy of the 1986 Report and Accounts will be sent to shareholders shortly.

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Hitachi's wide-ranging technologies in communication (from left to right): optical fibers, optical IC, advanced telephone exchange system and satellite communication.

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Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.







# How the Cinderellas won their share of millions for medicine

The Wellcome Trust, the charity created by the philanthropist and pharmaceutical businessman Sir Henry Wellcome, who died 50 years ago, is the biggest single non-government source of funds for medical research in Britain.

Over the years, but mainly in the last 20, it has awarded more than £170 million for studies over a huge and diverse range, not only in medicine but in the associated life sciences.

This has taken place, moreover, during times which have seen dramatic advances in knowledge and understanding of the genes and cells and molecules which constitute human life, the very foundations and building blocks which determine the way we are and function, thrive and die.

During the current financial year alone, the trust will distribute £33 million. But it is not so much the amount of money it is able to dispense that really matters. It is the character of the spending, and the decisions that lie behind it.

Writing in the current issue of Wellcome's quarterly journal, *Medical History*, Lord Franks recalls how the trust decided, soon after he began his 17-year stint as chairman in 1965, that it would cease to put half its income into capital grants for buildings and equipment for medical research.

He says: "Its function was not to act as a substitute for the government in providing funds for normal university building. At one blow, a considerable sum was released for use in other ways."

"The trustees gained a new freedom of flexibility and choice."

Fifty years ago a trust was set up by Sir Henry Wellcome for research and the advancement of medical science. Today it is a leading medical charity



Græco-Roman statue of Asclepius, god of medicine, housed in the Wellcome Building

Lord Franks points to a second decision that was no less vital. The trustees decided it was no longer good enough simply to respond to *ad hoc* requests. He explains: "They were now prepared to take a positive line and suggest subjects for research; they would finance those qualified and willing to respond to their suggestions."

That was, he argues, "something of a revolution". It ran counter to the accepted wisdom that it was for scientists to think and propose subjects; the job of institutions like the Wellcome Trust being simply to support them.

That tradition was abandoned. Support for topics suggested by researchers remained, but the trustees added "new dimensions of policy and action. As a result there has been a stream of initiatives over the years."

When pharmaceutical companies such as the Wellcome Foundation — whose profits provide the investment from which the totally independent trust derives its income — spend money on medical research, the motivation is properly and necessarily commercial. The aim is to produce successful products.

When the Medical Research Council determines its allocations it is obliged, as an official body, to play a leading administrative role and to be "political" (in the broadest sense). The aim is to respond usefully to as many competing pressures over a wide national spectrum as it can.

The Wellcome Trust is not, however, constrained by such aims. Dr Peter Williams, the trust's director for the past 21 years, says: "We make sure we do not do a commercial job with charity's money. And we work solely as a science-based research body. Instead of

### Fountain of new policy ideas

administrators, we have a staff of scientists."

Under the leadership of Dr Williams, described by Lord Franks as "a perpetual fountain of new ideas about policy", the trust thus provides a unique resource for medical research. The scientists who advise the trustees on how money should be spent are eminent in their own fields. And they keep in close contact with their colleagues in the laboratories and hospitals.

Proposals must still, of course, be carefully scrutinized and appraised by peer review and in other ways. But the trust uses the expertise of its staff and of the seven trustees — of whom five are among the most eminent medical scientists in the country — to decide what research to support.

They do so on the basis of purely scientific criteria and with no considerations in mind other than how a particular field of medical science may be advanced.

This approach greatly facilitates the process of considering and making grants for research. It has an even greater value in making it possible to support areas of medicine that might otherwise lose out.

Its scientific staff are well aware of what is going on in the scientific and medical worlds. So they are able to spot under-researched fields that can benefit from the trust's help.

Skin disease and mental health, for instance, are two Cinderella areas of medicine that tend to be neglected in comparison with specialties that are seen as "glamorous". The trust has sponsored research in both of them.

It can also act as a kind of "joker in the pack, changing the name of the game", as one of its staff described it, by identifying topics that are under-researched because they do not fit into any well-defined category, or which straddle different disciplines.

In mental health, for example, an understanding of cell biology is potentially important as the biochemistry of the nerve cells and the brain could be the key to many psychiatric problems, and could obviate the need for invasive methods in treatment.

But few, if any, psychiatrists are particularly well up in biochemistry. In any case, most are too preoccupied with clinical work to study so different a discipline. The Wellcome Trust helps, through fellowships which give cross-disciplinary training, to break through such barriers.



The trust's imposing London headquarters and (left) its American-born founder, Sir Henry Wellcome, who made his fortune in the pharmaceutical industry

health, anaesthetics and other fields. The Nobel prizes in physiology won by Sir Andrew Huxley in 1963 and Sir Bernard Katz in 1970 depended at least in part on research carried out with equipment that was paid for by the trust.

Dr Williams says: "There are many names attached to great discoveries which appear in our reports on the projects and people we have supported. But a grant-giving organization like ours cannot take credit for what it has achieved."

He is justifiably confident that The Wellcome Trust "will continue to play an important role in its support of medical research" both in Britain and further afield — in Europe, the Commonwealth and tropics.

The trust's role in furthering research is now so well-established that the prestige of a Wellcome award is itself a significant factor in the choice of the trust by applicants for support.

David Loshak

applications of molecular biology.

There can be few charities outside medicine, let alone within it, which so effectively enable the abstract and theoretical to be practically applied in real life.

Yet no Nobel prizes have come the trust's way. It is not a byword for medical excellence and innovation, like many British teaching hospitals, postgraduate institutions or royal colleges. To the general public, the trust is hardly known, in contrast, say, to

Papworth Hospital, famous for its heart transplants.

But Papworth's transplants would never have become possible without many kinds of pioneering work which preceded them and which the trust has helped to fund — the development of advanced equipment, studies on the relationship between the heart and the nervous system, fundamental immunological research.

Similarly, the trust has done much to foster the science input into the study and understanding of mental

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Today, Wellcome plc operates in all the world's major markets and has manufacturing centres in more than 20 countries.

Worldwide, the group employs some 18,000 people, more than one in six of them engaged in the group's research and development establishments.

In its development and marketing of products for the promotion of human and animal health, research has always been at the heart of Wellcome's activities.

Over the years, it has produced a wealth of new developments, many of them milestones in medicine across a wide variety of disciplines.

Determined that the pioneering scientific work started by his company should be continued, Sir Henry Wellcome established The Wellcome Trust.

With its objective of the advancement of research in human and animal medicine, and the support of the history of medicine, The Trust is funded mainly by profits from Wellcome's commercial activities.

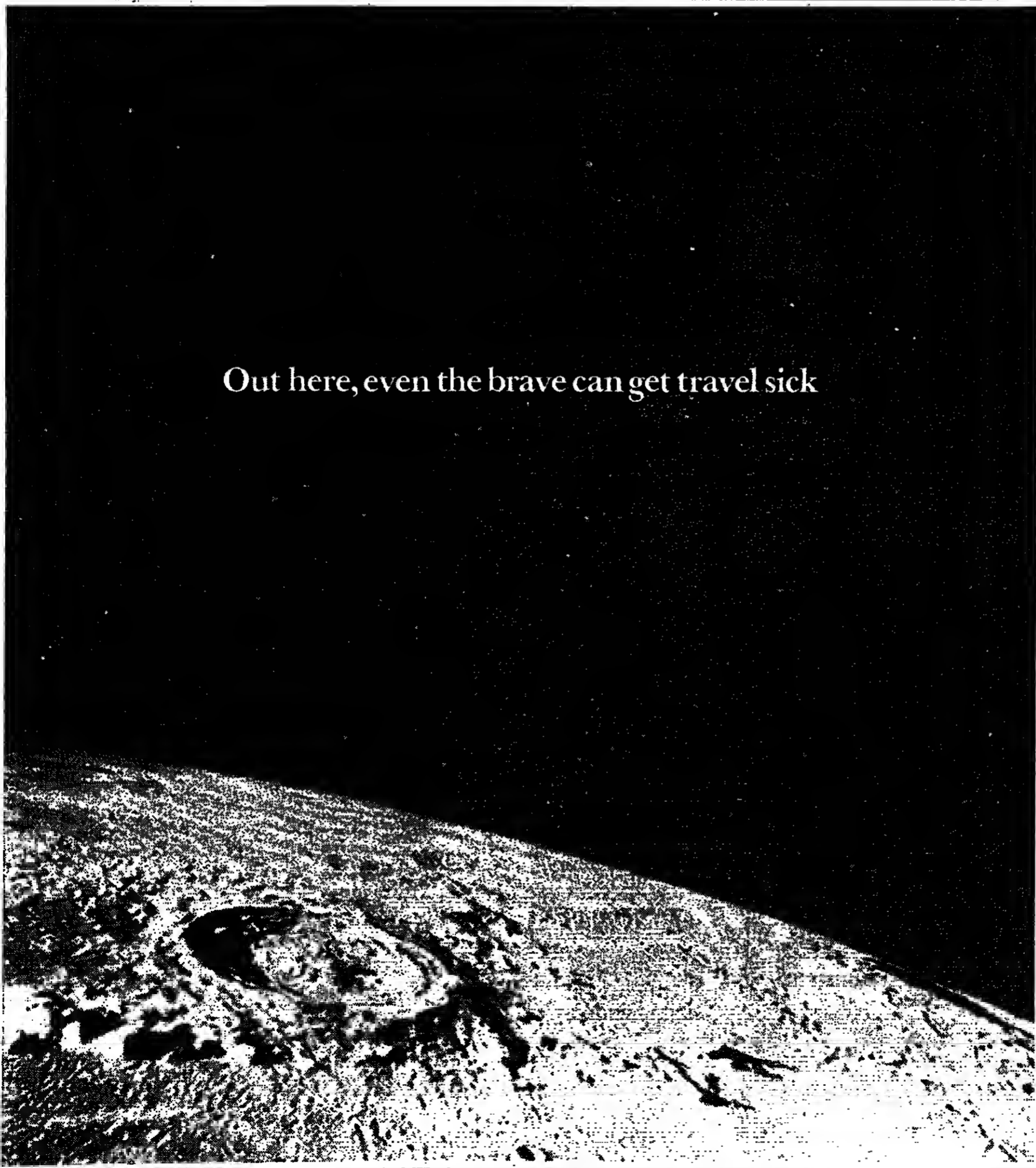
It supports a wide variety of research programmes, all of them unconnected with the business of Wellcome.

In today's world, as the frontiers of science are rolled back, Wellcome's research continually uncovers new territories across the broadest of fronts.



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FINANCIAL TRUSTS

**(FOCUS)**

THE WELLCOME TRUST/2



At the beginning of this year the Wellcome Trust had only one investment: Wellcome Foundation Ltd, the pharmaceutical company built by Sir Henry Wellcome. Less than a year later it has more than 300, the company has been floated on the Stock Exchange and instead of one owner (the trust), Wellcome now has 50,000.

**Float brings new buoyancy**

There were two prime reasons. If both company and trust were to continue to prosper, it was essential to allow the company to expand. And however good the investment, it is dangerous to have all investments in one company.

Ian Macgregor, the trust's deputy director in charge of finance, says it was felt that the base of the portfolio should be broadened.

But the main reason for the flotation was essentially to ensure that a legal and financial arrangement reached half a century ago could be updated so that it did not start to work against, rather than for, the interests of the parties to it.

The dilemma was this: the funds the trust used to support medical research and research into the history of medicine (grants of more than £28

million in the year 1985-86) were based on distributions from the company.

"One of the problems from the company's point of view over those 50 years," says Mr Macgregor, "is that there was never any new capital coming in. We (the trust) were the only owners. We had for years not been able to add to the capital, or to introduce new monies to the company, therefore the expansion of the company had been caused by holding down the level of distributions to the trust."

In the last year before going public the distributions were only £24 million, pretty modest for a company with a capital value of more than £1.5 billion.

"The only monies that were available for expansion, for continued research, for acquisitions or any of these things had to come out of the cash the company itself generated, the cash which the trust didn't take as distributions."

Floating the company and selling off part of the trust's holding solved several problems simultaneously. As a public company Wellcome Plc

will be able, through access to the equity market, to raise money more easily, the divergence between the interests of the company and the trust will be lessened; and the trust, by spreading its investments over a much wider range of companies, will greatly lessen the chances of any financial catastrophe befalling it.

The changes gave, and are still giving, the trust's lawyers some intriguing work to do.

Sir Henry's will left his trustees in ownership of the company but did not give them powers to dispose of that ownership.

"We had to approach the Charity Commissioners to obtain a 'scheme' which would enable us to override the rights given in the will," says Mr Macgregor.

The trust got an order from the commissioners which enabled it to do two things: first, to dispose of some shareholdings in Wellcome, providing it did not lose control; and second, to apply to the commissioners for specific authority each time it wished to dispose of a shareholding in the foundation.

"There has been only one

tranche and we have given undertakings in the prospectus that for at least two years there will be no more."

The sale of 21 per cent of its holding in Wellcome has put £200 million in the trust's coffers.

The four investment managers putting that money out to work have done a remarkable job in the last few months, but they are working under some rather arcane investment powers, says Mr Macgregor, and revising those will engage the lawyers for some time yet.

The investment powers, given by the courts in 1956, look quirky now — for example, they cannot invest in Japanese or German companies. Mr Macgregor says that the trust is becoming increasingly important in this country as government-funded research is curtailed. "There was a continuing contraction because of government cutbacks. We felt that if research in this country was not going to suffer even more than it is suffering we had to significantly increase our activities."

Experts in the field wonder, indeed, whether within 10 years there might not be more money available through private sources for new ideas and specific project research (as opposed to the money needed to run research units) than is coming from government.

Malcolm Brown

**Headaches of Sir Henry's will**

Sir Henry Wellcome's will runs to more than 40 pages and lays down two main objectives for the trustees: the advance of research work in "medicine, surgery, chemistry, physiology, bacteriology, therapeutics, materia medica, pharmacy and allied subjects, and any subject or subjects which have or at any time may develop any importance for scientific research which may conduce to the improvement of the physical conditions of mankind".

It goes on to specify what preconditions and cures, control and extenuations might be thought relevant.

The other objective is the "establishment, endowment and future maintenance of a new research or library and for the purchase and acquisition of books, manuscripts, documents, pictures and other objects".

The indefatigable Sir Henry, in the middle of these thoughts for the future, did not forget the staff, imploring them not to smoke or drink until they were 26, at least, and then only in moderation.

He also voiced the thought that they should be adequately paid for their work.

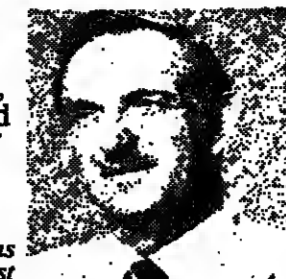
The will caused a great deal of work for the lawyers and many headaches for the early trustees, of whom Sir Henry Dale, Nobel prize winner, OM, and president of the Royal Society, became chairman in 1938. He retired in 1960 at the age of 85.

Though Dr Peter Williams has been Director of the Wellcome Trust since 1965, he joined the staff in 1960. There were five on the staff then with about £2 million to spend. For the first 24 years the trust had spent much time sorting out the will and was very much in the hands of accountants and lawyers. During the war, little could be done, and there was an alarming slump in profit in the 1940s.

Money was given out twice a year — "in great dollops," says Dr Williams — mostly to universities for much-needed laboratories. By 1960 it was

"We looked at certain subjects like tropical medicine, skin diseases, medical eye diseases and mental health. Most of these were neglected subjects."

Dr Peter Williams  
Director, Wellcome Trust



"There are now about 100 of them, forming a background of research. We pick them up at the right time and keep them until they move into university posts or elsewhere." This has led to the setting up of expert advisory panels to the trustees on all the major subjects in which they are interested, leading to a community of interest, which pleases Dr Williams.

He draws attention to "big £3 million ideas" for non-invasive techniques in studying the brain as part of the trust's interest in mental health. The equipment is very expensive — £1 million for a scanner, for example. "We recognise that the size of the grant must have something to do with the cost of the equipment."

The British Empire no longer exists so research into tropical medicine, backed by the Colonial Office, no longer exists. The Wellcome Trust is setting up units in tropical countries and paying for career posts.

The brain drain, if not stopped, is staunching a little, by the offer of support for talent for which a job is not immediately available. The trust supports European exchanges — even when the Iron Curtain was quite thick — people from Australia and New Zealand to study here, and go back home.

Even the quite small sums of money awarded in travel grants can make a big impression in broadening the horizon. In all this Dr Williams is supported by an impressive body of trustees under the chairmanship of Sir David Steel, formerly chairman of BP and a director of the Bank of England.

The deputy chairman is Dr C. E. Gordon Smith, dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Other members are Lord Swann, Dr Helen Mair, Sir Stanley Peart, Sir William Paton and Roger Gibbs.

Sir Henry's shade must look on with approval.

Philippa Toomey

clear that new policies and new directions were needed.

From 1965, when Dr Williams took over as director, with a new board of trustees and Lord Franks as chairman, this process began in earnest. "We began the transfer from things to people," says Dr Williams.

The first thing to ask was who and what the trust should support. They began to award senior research fellowships, to meet and visit scientists, to get to know people, and get themselves known.

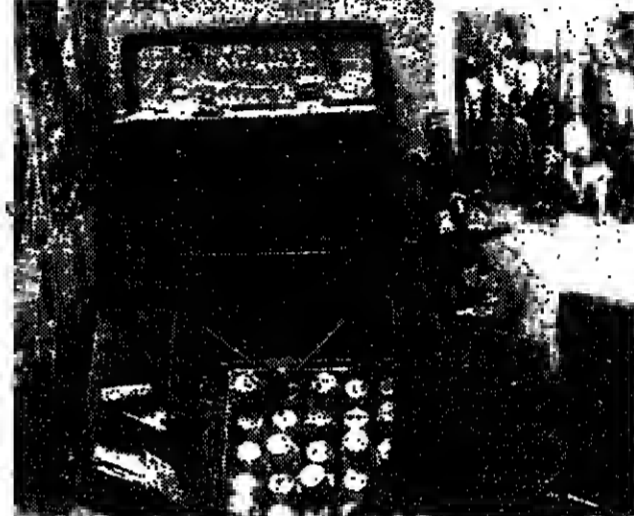
The strong inclination, says Dr Williams, was to support the universities, and with an organization which had a lot of money, with a number of trustees who were distinguished scientists and a scientifically-based staff, they began to know not only what research was being done but

what was not being done.

"We looked at certain subjects like tropical medicine, skin diseases, medical eye diseases — such as the effect of diabetes or high blood pressure on the eye — and mental health. Most of these were neglected subjects."

He pointed out that schizophrenia may be inherited, so it needed to be tied down by a geneticist and a psychiatrist; if they advertised and offered £150,000 over five years to look at the problem, something might come of it.

Later, as the universities cut down on research posts, the trust has been able, by having money uncommitted and available, to start setting up research posts, beginning with senior research fellowships and progressing to senior lectureships and lecturers on five-year contracts.



Some medical memorabilia from Sir Henry Wellcome's collection, now in the Science Museum

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The first half of the book describes the early vicissitudes of the Trust and the evolution of its policy over fifty years. The second half describes in more detail the Trust's programmes of research which the Trustee's grants have made possible.

478 pp. 0 521 32639 7 £25.00 net

For further information on this title and others related to the history of medicine, please write to Annette Duggan, at the address below.

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FOCUS

THE WELLCOME TRUST/3

Publicity genius, lonely enigma



Sir Henry Wellcome, founder of the fortune that provided the Wellcome Trust, was born not quite in a log cabin, but on a pioneer farm in Wisconsin in 1853.



Pioneer of medicine Henry Wellcome, right, and friend posing with antlered prize in the forests of Maine, New England, a century ago. Wellcome was a dedicated collector, on a scale rivalling that of William Randolph Hearst

It was perhaps prophetic, in that practicality and philanthropy continued to be his main line of business, and his own personal passion.

Studying forests in South America

made his reputation as a travelling salesman at \$16 a week.

His work took him to South America, where he studied the chinchona forests (used in the preparation of quinine) and published his results in America, and in the Pharmaceutical Journal of Great Britain.

Soon afterwards he went into business for himself with Silas Burroughs, a former college friend, and the firm of Burroughs Wellcome was established in 1880.

As Helen Turner says, in her excellent, short biography of Henry Wellcome, the firm was started "in the right place at the right time by two men fully-equipped to seize their opportunity."

Henry Wellcome invented the word "tabloid" in 1884, to cover the compressed, regu-

lated dose which was also portable and did not need to be taken with a spoon from a bottle.

His genius for publicity ensured that every explorer, such as H. M. Stanley, or person in the public eye (ranging from kings to presidents) was presented with a "tabloid" medicine chest.

When Burroughs died of pleurisy in 1895, Henry Wellcome was sole owner of an international business, which continued to expand and flourish.

Sir Henry became a British subject in 1910 and was knighted in 1932. The 1936 edition of Who's Who, the year he died, runs to more than a column, listing his achievements, but few personal details. The Times obituary described him as a "quiet, reticent and almost shy man, slightly above middle height, alert and quickly brightening up when he became interested in some topic of conversation."

In 1901, at the age of 48, he married the beautiful, 21-year-old Gwendoline Syrie Barnardo, daughter of Dr Barnardo, who was famous for his social work.

A son was born in 1903, but the marriage broke up in 1909 and a divorce came through six years later. Wellcome and his wife never met again.

She went on to marry

Somerset Maugham, and after that marriage failed, to be a successful interior decorator. Their son, who has never taken any part in the business, is still alive.

Sir Henry Dale, who knew Wellcome as well as anyone could, said of him: "When, a young man, I entered his Physiological Research Laboratories, he told me, in what I came to regard as the frankest and most revealing talk I ever

His funds went on medical research

had with him, that he chose to spend his wealth in supporting research, as another man might choose to spend his on a racing stable.

"He made it clear that research, giving results which could be applied in increasing the prosperity of his business, would have an added claim on his appreciation, but only as giving him eventually a yet wider opportunity to support research.

"I believe that to have been a perfectly sincere statement of his attitude, and his whole subsequent career has justified it."

Sir Henry was also interested in the idea of a museum of the history of medicine, although he saw it as a history of mankind. He collected everything —

paintings, books and advertisements — employing agents who scanned catalogues and reported to him personally before the decisions to buy were made. The scale of his purchases is reminiscent of the collections of William Randolph Hearst in the United States, and in this country, of Sir William Burrell.

Like Burrell, Wellcome had a great eye for a bargain, and money was carefully spent, sometimes in junk shops — 8s 6d for a pair of 18th-century handkerchiefs used on lunatics, for example.

Henry Wellcome travelled widely, and his arrival in the Sudan after it had been captured by General Gordon led to the foundation of his Tropical Research Laborator-

ies — with a research boat which cruised the Nile and its tributaries in the Sudan.

He also founded research laboratories in the Panama Canal, and set up hospitals and medical services in Uganda.

His interests included two archaeological explorations, at Jebel Moya in the Sudan, and at Lachish, near Jerusalem.

It was an extraordinary, vigorous, successful life, and yet, as Sir Henry Dale said, "Sir Henry Wellcome, for a man of such wide and generous interests and activities, was curiously lonely, and it may be doubted whether anyone knew him with sufficient intimacy to do more than speculate as to his real feelings and motives".



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WELLCOME AND EDINBURGH

The University of Edinburgh is proud to have been associated over 50 years with the work of the Wellcome Trust in advancing research and developments in human and veterinary medicine and in promoting the study of the history of medicine.

On the occasion of this 50th anniversary, the University records its tribute to the presence of Sir Henry Wellcome, and to the commitment of the Trustees in further developing the Wellcome Trust's role as a major international supporter of medical and scientific research.

The University offers its best wishes and pledges its support for the work of the Wellcome Trust over its next half century.

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# Funding the war against tropical disease



Of the many vital fields of medical research on which the Wellcome Trust has had a big impact, none ranks higher in importance than tropical medicine and infectious diseases. These received special emphasis in Sir Henry Wellcome's will.

The trust devotes £5 million annually to funding research on them, in Britain and overseas, and to teaching. It is the only field in which the trust plays a teaching role.

This stems from the existence of Wellcome's celebrated museum of tropical medicine. The museum could be regarded, says Dr Peter Williams, the trust's director, as an attractive "textbook on the wall" for young doctors and nurses. Its value has been enhanced in recent years by the Wellcome Tropical Institute, which was established to provide, supervise and evaluate resources for teaching tropical medicine.

But it is in its support for research, rather than teaching, that the trust does its most notable work. It is financing several projects of particular value.

At Balem, in Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon, two British biologists, Dr Ralph Lainson and Dr Geoffrey Shaw, are conducting pioneering studies of the disease espondia, in which ulcerative lesions destroy the tissues of the nose, mouth, throat, eyes and ears and even the underlying bone.

It has long been known that the disease arises from a parasite which is carried to its victims by the sandfly, but when studies began the precise mechanisms of this were only barely understood.

Thanks to fieldwork throughout the huge Amazon region, which the trust has funded, the particular varieties of parasite and sandfly involved have been identified.

In Jamaica, Dr and Mrs Michael Golden have conducted research for the past decade, under the aegis of the trust, which has greatly advanced understanding of the deficiency disease, kwashiorkor. This leads to severe malnutrition, especially in children.

The Goldenes have established that the condition may be due not to insufficient protein, as widely thought, but to other aspects of the malnourished body's metabolism such as the absence of trace elements.

Such research has considerable implications for feeding programmes and how the money raised or provided for these by charities and governments is spent.

It is noteworthy that this unit's research is being carried out in association with the Rowett Research Institute of Aberdeen. As Dr Williams points out, the Wellcome Trust readily co-operates with other bodies where that is appropriate.

At Nairobi and the coastal town of Kalifi, in Kenya, the trust funds a unit, operating under the auspices of the Kenya Medical Research Institute, which carries out studies in a variety of important fields. These include the resistance of malaria to treatment by drugs as well as work on other vicious tropical diseases.

The trust's research unit at Vellore, India, is investigating the debilitating diarrhoeal disease sprue, and similar conditions. As yet, the cause of sprue has not been determined, but the wholly Indian research team has developed an effective treatment.

Saukites, rabies and cerebral malaria, all potentially fatal conditions, are under study at the trust's unit in Bangkok, led by Dr David Worrall in collaboration with the Oxford tropical research pro-

gramme. One major finding has been that a widely accepted form of treatment for cerebral malaria, the administration of steroid drugs, is a mistaken therapy.

All the studies at Bangkok are linked with academic research in Britain - at Oxford University, the

**6 It is not a question of giving them all the money they need... It is more a matter of providing the start-up money, creating the initiative, getting the ball rolling 9**

Rowett Institute and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine - in such a way. Dr Williams points out, that basic science is applied to medical need.

Such work must have an underpinning structure of fellowships, lectureships and awards. The trust funds advanced training fellowships in tropical medicine and infectious diseases, designed to enable young,

promising scientists to extend their post-doctoral training by two years in any laboratory which offers opportunities in their special fields. It also finances senior lectureships for basic and clinical scientists, as well as lectureships for full-time research in tropical countries.

Britain once led the world in tropical medicine, and much of that legacy remains. Nevertheless, the extent of British research in this area has declined, and the trust has been active in enlisting the support of such institutions as the Commonwealth Secretariat and the World Health Organization to enable research to continue.

"It is not a question of giving them all the money they need for specific projects," says Dr Williams. "It is more a matter of providing the start-up money, creating the initiative, getting the ball rolling."

Dr Williams has chaired key WHO committees in this area. Together with his deputy, Dr Bridget Ogilvie, a parasitologist by training, he and the trust have played a notable role in stimulating others to make their own contribution to the understanding, and perhaps eventually the conquest, of tropical disease.

DL



"Progress in science," says Professor Sydney Brenner, of Cambridge University, "depends on new techniques, new discoveries and new ideas, probably in that order."

As often as not, it is the new tools and technologies rather than new thoughts which enable major advances to be made.

That is certainly true in medical science, and the Wellcome Trust has consistently

## The tools for scientific advance

acknowledged this. One of its earliest decisions after World War II, was to put money into new tools.

This was to lead to what has been called "the great breakthrough in cell biology - a massive invasion of the sub-cellular world".

Wellcome Trust grants have

been awarded most notably for X-ray crystallography equipment, electro microscopes, ultracentrifuges and nuclear magnetic resonance machines.

X-ray crystallography is a key to the study of the structure of proteins in the human body. As early as 1957,

Professor J. D. Bernal was awarded £1,000 for a precession X-ray camera for investigations on virus structure.

In 1962, a grant of £70,000 was given to assist the Medical Research Council to set up its molecular-biology research unit at Cambridge for studies in such fields as genetics, protein chemistry and electron microscopy. These and similar awards have played a big part in applying X-ray crystallography to biological problems.

The electron microscope, costing £100,000 or so, is vital to biological research because of its very high resolving power. That enables the closest study of the body at the cellular level - of muscle, nerves, skin and every other kind of human tissue, whether healthy or diseased.

The use of a Wellcome-funded ultracentrifuge to split cells into their constituents has made it possible to elucidate the structure of antibodies. The technique of nuclear magnetic resonance, too, helps to determine structure and to obtain such

information as the nature of biochemical processes as they actually occur in undisturbed tissues.

Though the trust has made few awards for equipment used in nuclear magnetic resonance, these have been particularly significant. The equipment makes it possible to examine the behaviour of the molecules that constitute living tissue.

Equipment in huge demand

information as the nature of biochemical processes as they actually occur in undisturbed tissues. Though the trust has made few awards for equipment used in nuclear magnetic resonance, these have been particularly significant. The equipment makes it possible to examine the behaviour of the molecules that constitute living tissue.

In 1985, the trust advertised that it had £1.5 million available for major equipment during the year. The trust's director, Dr Peter Williams, says: "We were fools; that sum was a trifle by the price standards of modern equipment."

Applications to a value of £11.5 million were quickly received, and the trust eventually decided to double its equipment allocation for the year.

"What we discovered through our silly ad," Dr Williams said, "is that the demand for research equipment is enormous, and that the system cannot keep up with it at present."

Molecular biology, in particular, is central to much of the advance in medical science, requires the use of expensive technology. Not only is the equipment itself needed, so are the trained staff who use it, and who train future users. And if there is

not to be a disastrous loss of morale among researchers, and yet more highly-skilled and qualified scientists lost to the brain drain, there must be an assured career structure.

All this is taken into account by the Wellcome Trust. "We see it as a necessity to make career funding a major part of our support," Dr Williams explained. "It is pointless to train someone in an elaborate way unless there is career security."

"The private sector cannot displace the State. There is still a crucial role for government centrally because the private sector's money is too ephemeral and in too many hands to finance major new institutions."

"It needs to be made very clear that though the balance

has changed, it is very important that the government mechanism focuses on seeing that its role is still strong and that it does not assume charities will take over."

That said, it is notorious that the government's own agency, the Medical Research Council, feels threatened by loss of money, prestige and position. In contrast, the Wellcome Trust has flexibility, while not being obliged to maintain major institutions.

The trust emphasises that it is still eager to examine and fund new ideas. "The trustees invite the research community to put proposals to it, even though they may not fit into the current categories of support."

DL

(University of London)

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Much less than half the School's total income now comes from Government sources. In particular our research effort depends on funding from other bodies, such as the Wellcome Trust.

The School wishes to take this opportunity to congratulate the Trust on having attained its 50th Anniversary, and express its gratitude for the substantial support that the Trust has given to research in the School. The Trust is currently funding research at the School in many fields, including:

- the genetic structure of the virus causing glandular fever
- the nature and mechanism of the transport of iron in human blood
- the hormones responsible for the function of the gall bladder
- the understanding of nephritis and its treatment by plasma exchange
- the cells responsible for inflammation in skin diseases such as contact dermatitis.

The RPMS recently celebrated its own 50th Anniversary, and the School's Jubilee Appeal has aimed to raise funds to support medical research in these and other areas. For further information about the School and Jubilee Appeal please contact John Williams at our Jubilee Appeal Office, RPMS, Du Cane Road, London W12 0HS (01-740 3245).

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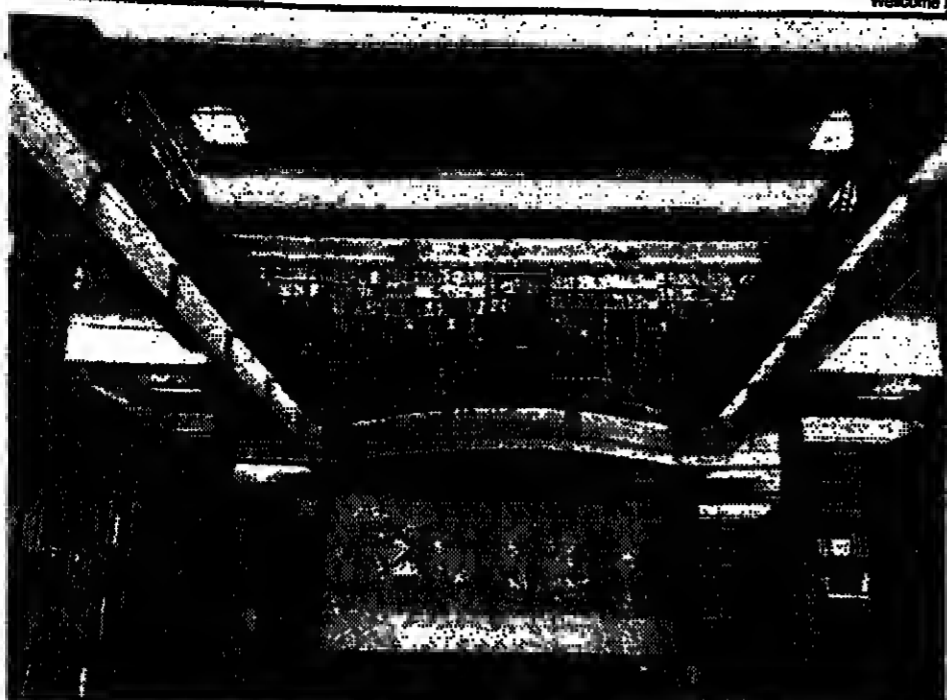
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FOCUS

THE WELLCOME TRUST/5



The institute's library, above, and from it, a 16th-century woodcut, left, from Andreas Vesalius, and right, "Saint Elizabeth visiting a hospital" by Adam Elsheimer, c. 1598

The great collection that nearly vanished

The history of medicine, says Dr William Byrom, head of the Academic Unit of the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, is a subject which is taken much more seriously now by historians. Health and disease are seen to touch everything: diet and clothing, living conditions, poverty and social conditions, war and peace.

take them on. The hopes faded through the hungry 1970s, as the units continue to be funded by the Wellcome Trust. The academic staff also publishes research, and in due course hopes to write a general systematic history of its subject from Egypt to the 20th century. One would need a certain amount of hubris to attempt this personally, says Dr Byrom, "but we have sufficient collective hubris to do it together" taking in the Sanscrit manuscripts, for example, on the way.

The great oases from antiquity to the Renaissance, mostly in original or early editions. Later purchases include 11,000 books from the library of the Medical Society of London, and there are separate collections that include western manuscripts, the American Collection (with particular emphasis on Spanish America), Oriental books and manuscripts.

The unit provides courses for undergraduate and postgraduate students in association with University College London and programmes of seminars and symposia for the medical community.

There are seven academics, and with the part-timers and the specialist librarians and staff, it is one of the biggest academic centres in the world for this particular discipline.

In the 1960s the trust founded several units - in Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, and most recently, Manchester - for the study, in the hope that, as with University College, the University would

He bought three private libraries. Sir Henry collected books between 1898 and 1936, and one of his ambitions was to acquire a copy of every book printed on the history of medicine.

He came quite close to his aim, buying the private libraries of William Morris, J. F. Payne, and Kurt Wolff. The library owns books by most of

arrangement has been made with the BMA and the Royal Society of Medicine to take its historical books, leaving the two libraries to concentrate on contemporary medicine.

By that time, Sir Henry's ambition of possessing one copy of every book on the subject might well be fulfilled. What is at the moment on display in the museum is a small but fascinating exhibition, *A Vision of History*. The museum contains a rationalization of the extraordinary quantity of material collected by Sir Henry, some of which - the late 19th-century and early 20th-century photographs, for example



are still in the process of being catalogued. Twenty years ago, Dr Byrom thinks, what remains is connected with the subject, however tenuously, from the life-size bronze of Jenner vaccinating an infant which is strongly resisting the process. (Sir Henry bought all the Jenner memorabilia for £500) to artefacts, some of which, particularly the surgical instruments, bring shudders to 20th-century flesh. Sir Henry also collected medical paintings and statuary with the same enthusiasm.

The exhibition is open, Mondays to Fridays, 9.45 am to 5.45 am, until April 10, 1987. PT

Bronze of Jenner vaccinating a child. The museum has had a chequered career, spending much of its time in store, or in packing cases. In 1955 there was a very restricted display in the Wellcome Building (now the Institute) at 183 Euston Road, London, and much material, not strictly concerned with the History of Medicine, was despatched in

1977 to the Science Museum on permanent loan.

University of Glasgow congratulates The Wellcome Trust on its 50th Anniversary



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To a medical man or a scientist, there is no such thing as a "breakthrough". To the Wellcome Trust, milestone discoveries or the heady promise of a Nobel Prize are really not what it is about.

Dr Peter Williams says: "The real point is that through the years the trust has made peaks of research happen in a political scene that's not really helping research."

In the early 1950s when, for the first time, the trust had substantial sums at its disposal, rather than build and run its own units, throughout the 1950s and 1960s it had a series of programmes to build, extend and re-equip other institutions' laboratories.

Between 1956 and 1958,

A trust secret

this kind of grant accounted for 69 per cent of the trust's expenditure. With the University expansion of the 1960s, the University Grants Committee for once had enough funds to take over. The trust switched its emphasis to supplying electron microscopes. With the capacity to magnify image details up to 150,000 times, they represented a valuable new tool, and 10 were provided to various organizations.

Today, the trust's links with this type of grant have disappeared. This has freed it to concentrate on other areas

where academic research has needed a helping hand - for example the years spent in gaining practical surgical experience leave little time for original research.

The trust was to contribute to the country's first Chair of Surgery at the University of Cambridge, held by Roy Calne of transplant fame. Dr Williams says: "We only helped to fund the post; the university chose the man."

There always has been an awareness of individual needs. Travel grants, for instance, have been going for 30 years. "It's small money, but probably more important than paying for a big laboratory," says Dr Williams.

Large-scale generosity is on offer through competitive Fellowships. These allow promising young doctors to sidestep the career system for five years, to pursue research with minimal clinical commitments. John Kanis, now reader in Human Metabolism and Clinical Biochemistry at the University of Sheffield, received his Fellowship in 1976

while at the University of Oxford. His own interest in metabolic bone disease is not, as yet, a speciality in its own right. He says: "Around four million women in the UK have significant bone disease - mainly osteoporosis following the menopause, but also Paget's Disease affecting the bone, and cancer affecting the skeleton."

"But though some of these conditions are amenable to treatment, resources are generally inadequate."

"Right now, if you really want to study bone disease, you go to the United States or Australia, or into the pharmaceutical industry."

To do this, of course, requires political nous, influential contacts - and a lot of patience. Last month's meeting of Commonwealth officials had on the agenda a plan to recruit doctors to help their fellows in member countries develop their research skills. The secret of the esteem in which others hold the trust is simple. It does not require a magic wand. Just 50 years of experience in prodding the system and seeing what happens.

Deanna Wilson

Advertisement for St. Mary's Hospital Medical School (University of London), warmly congratulating the Wellcome Trust and thanking it for all its support over the years.

Advertisement from Oxford, the only university whose undergraduate clinical school was starred for research in the recent U.G.C. Selectivity Review, thanking the Wellcome Trust for its generosity over the last 50 years and congratulating it on its record of service to the understanding and relief of suffering.

Advertisement for the British Diabetic Association (BDA), celebrating over 50 years of service to diabetics. It is the largest single contributor to Diabetic Research in the UK.

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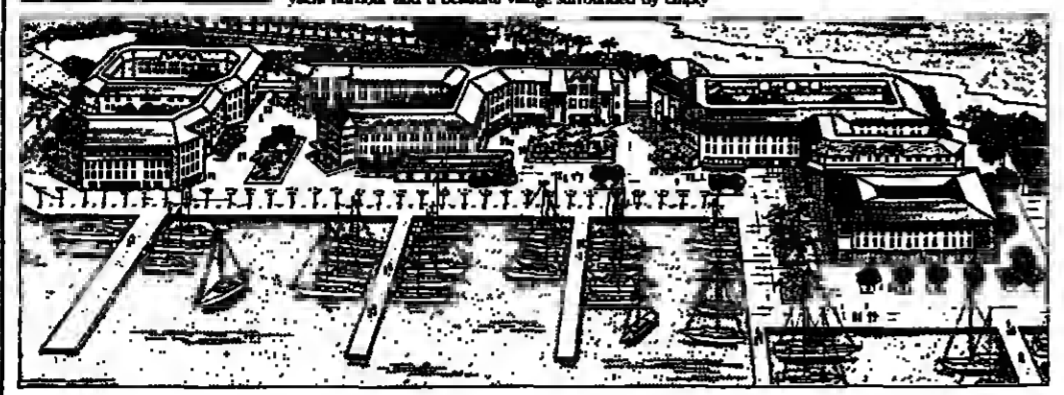


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Are you an efficient, inflexible shorthand PA who can work confidently at Brentford level?

If so, we have the perfect opportunity for you. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department, including the coordination of all office activities and the management of the department's budget.

**STOLT-NIELSEN UK LIMITED**  
Tel: 01-629 9269

## MONDAY

Education: University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships, The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

## TUESDAY

Computer Horizons: Computer Appointments with editorial, Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private & Public Law, Legal PA/Secretary for top legal executives, Public Sector Appointments.

## WEDNESDAY

The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments, Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial, Antiques and Collectables.

## THURSDAY

General Appointments: Management and Executive appointments with editorial, The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

## FRIDAY

Motor: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial, Business to Business: Business opportunities, franchises etc, editorial, Restaurant Guide, (Monthly).

## SATURDAY

Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights etc.

## ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Part time assistant secretary for Charman's office of Planning Commission in Bowditch House, north London, preferably 5 days a week. An excellent opportunity for a graduate with a strong academic background and a keen interest in planning. Salary £6,000 p.a.

**01-581 8025**

# DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

The Times Classified columns are read by 1.3 million of the most affluent people in the country. The following categories appear regularly each week and are generally accompanied by relevant editorial articles. Use the coupon (right), and find out how easy, fast and economical it is to advertise in The Times Classified.

<b>Monday</b> Education: University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships, The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.	<b>Tuesday</b> Computer Horizons: Computer Appointments with editorial, Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private & Public Law, Legal PA/Secretary for top legal executives, Public Sector Appointments.	<b>Wednesday</b> The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments, Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial, Antiques and Collectables.	<b>Thursday</b> General Appointments: Management and Executive appointments with editorial, The Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.	<b>Friday</b> Motor: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial, Business to Business: Business opportunities, franchises etc, editorial, Restaurant Guide, (Monthly).	<b>Saturday</b> Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights etc.
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**THE WORLD FAMOUS PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.**

# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

## Secretaries Interested in legal matters?

Join the headquarters of this international pharmaceutical group as a secretary in our Law Department, which provides a comprehensive legal service to Group companies worldwide.

Learn word processing (Rank Xerox) and the maturity to liaise at a senior level. Salary according to age and experience, plus benefits including bonus and pension schemes. Interest free season ticket loan, lunch allowance. Please send a detailed C.V. or telephone Ian Turner on 01-493 4060 Ext. 300 for an application form.

**Glaxo Holdings p.l.c.**  
Clarges House, 6-12 Clarges Street, London W1Y 8DH.

## Secretaries

**An environment that will put your skills to the test.**

Merrill Lynch is one of the largest and most diversified financial institutions and is committed to playing a leading role in the development of the world's capital markets.

Our expansion in London means that we currently have a number of openings for experienced and professionally motivated Secretaries at both senior and junior levels.

We operate within a highly competitive financial environment which demands excellence and commitment. Applicants should have good secretarial skills with shorthand/typing speeds of 100/60 wpm, word processing experience (preferably IBM). A strong personality and resourcefulness to exercise initiative are key requirements.

Due to the international nature of our business some vacancies have unusual hours mainly because of worldwide geographical time differences, therefore, a degree of flexibility will be required for the more senior posts.

Our salaries are competitive, depending on age and experience. Excellent benefits package includes free life assurance, interest-free season ticket loan, subsidised mortgage scheme, LV's, contributory pension scheme and sports and social club facilities.

If you would like the opportunity to match your skills to our challenges, write with brief career details, including your current salary level and daytime telephone number (if possible) to: Karen Leach, Recruitment Officer, Merrill Lynch Europe Limited, 27 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AQ.

**Merrill Lynch**

## DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

### TOP JOBS FOR TOP PEOPLE

**AMERICAN BANKING £12,000 + benefits**  
An American Finance House with a high profile image needs an A level educated secretary with good skills and a business orientated outlook. A good communicator with an outgoing personality will be involved at the heart of their international activities, and part of the role will be to project the company image to their visitors.

**MARKET RESEARCH £13,000 + benefits**  
A market research giant, way ahead in the field, needs a PA/Secretary for its Charismatic Chairman. The brief is for a gregarious and skilled workhorse, who can cope with the press, mix with the media, and appreciate hard work and full involvement in an exciting and hectic environment.

01-629 9323

### City Secretary

£9,750 + Many Benefits

Two assistant directors in the merchant banking division of a major City company need a mature, efficient secretary with good st/ typing skills. Benefits include a mortgage subsidy, generous LV's, a non-contrib pension scheme, BUPA, paid overtime and an early salary review. Age 35-45.

**GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS**  
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7262

### Committee Secretary

c. £12,000

Professional body requires an experienced senior Committee Secretary to work at their headquarters in W.1. You should be a graduate able to write and communicate clearly and concisely. Previous experience of minute taking and administration essential, preferably within a similar environment. Excellent career prospects.

**GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS**  
7 PRINCES STREET W.1. 01-629 7262

## BILINGUAL SECRETARIES

ENGLISH/SPANISH £14,000

The General Manager of a Spanish bank wishes to recruit a bilingual PA/Secretary with English mother tongue and fluent Spanish in addition to this excellent salary, regular paid overtime is offered for the candidate who can provide flexibility, first class skills and previous experience at this level.

ENGLISH/GERMAN to £14,000

An excellent opportunity has arisen with a City-based international bank for a senior secretary with total fluency in both English and German. As PA to the General Manager, the successful candidate should be well educated, have shorthand in both languages and be capable of providing full secretarial and administrative support.

ENGLISH/FRENCH £13,000

Our client, the Senior Executive of an investment company, is looking to recruit a bilingual secretary, aged 35+, who will be responsible for running the office during his frequent business trips. The successful applicant must have total fluency in both French and English and be capable of providing a full secretarial back-up.

Please contact Alison McSweeney, Jonathan Wren International Ltd (Bilingual Secretarial Division), 170 Bishopsgate, LONDON EC2M 4LX. Tel: (01) 523 1266.

**Jonathan Wren International Ltd**

## Two Top Secretaries

Highgate £Neg

Two Senior Directors of a major engineering services group each require an experienced and versatile secretary to organise and plan his day to day activities.

With previous experience at director level, you must possess the full range of technical skills together with the maturity and strength of personality to meet either challenging position.

Telephone or send your C.V. with full salary history to:

Mr C P Ouseley - Company Personnel Manager  
Drake & Scull Engineering Ltd  
Hamplyn House, Highgate Hill,  
London N19 5PS  
Telephone: 01-272 0233

**DRAKE & SCULL**

## The Polytechnic of North London

### Secretary

Take charge of the office in our Medical Architecture Research Unit (REF: A59/)

We are looking for a full-time Secretary to run the busy departmental office in our Medical Architecture Research Unit. You'll need to have first accurate typing skills and good organisation ability. You should also be capable of working on your own, using your initiative, and should stay calm and meet deadlines under pressure. We will train you on the W/P if necessary, but if you have experience of Wordstar word-processing it would be a real advantage.

You'll find this is an interesting position with excellent opportunities to get fully involved in the small friendly department, there's a salary of £7,308 to £8,532 inclusive of London Allowance. (Pay award pending).

For an application form and further details please contact The Personnel Office, The Polytechnic of North London, Holloway Road, London N7. Telephone 01 609 5915 (24 Hour answering service). Please quote reference number.

Closing date: 14th November, 1986.

### FULHAM ROAD

Why travel further?

Young, go-ahead firm of Estate Agents needs a super-secretary in early 20's, with good skills and WP experience. Enjoy the buzz in this exciting environment, where you can develop and expand your own role.

SHEILA CHILDS RECRUITMENT

01-488 1295

### ADVERTISE YOUR FRENCH

£9 - 10,000 package in SW1

Search position for bilingual French/English secretary with experience of working with French people for publishers. The job involves a lot of telephone work for the fast moving and dynamic Sales Director. You will be 25+, smart and polished with excellent typing and W/P skills. Call us now.

**International Secretaries**

01-491 7100

### P.A. WITH SPANISH

c.£13,000 p.a.

Superb job in the City to work for the Director of this medium sized international bank. You need to be fluent in Spanish to cope with your own correspondence in English and Spanish, have sound secretarial skills, initiative and at least 2 years experience at senior level. Excellent banking benefits include mortgage subsidy. Age 27+.

**International Secretaries**

01-491 7100

## LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE

1. GO TO THE TOP £ 12,000

If you like dealing with "Captains of Industry", have immaculate presentation and sec skills (100/60 + WP), initiative and good telephone manner - this is the job for you. Call us now.

2. PRESTIGIOUS W1 HOTEL/PA SEC £10,000

We are looking for an enthusiastic applicant who will have perfect presentation and skills (100/60 + WP), discretion, the ability to organise and keep calm in very exciting surroundings.

3. INTERIOR DESIGNERS W1 UP TO £10,000

We are looking for a resilient st/sec who will survive on drama and pressure working for one of this company's top Designers. Must have 100/50 and pass suit some-over 35 years.

Ring Sally Owens on 01-235 8427  
4 Pont Street, London SW1X 9EL

## KNIGHTSBRIDGE SECRETARIES

## TALENTED TIMES

**Temporary Temporary Temporary**  
If you join our professional team of Secretaries we can offer immediate bookings with the most prestigious companies. Whether you have SHORTHAND, AUDIO, COPY TYPING or WP skills, you'll find our placements are distinctly different. Ring or drop into any of our offices TODAY.

### Permanent Permanent Permanent

IN CONTROL £210,000

To flap or not to flap. That won't be a question in this Senior Secretarial position, as a mature approach is essential to arrange a Partner's business. Excellent presentation is needed for Ref: (A1) 562/4200x.

### INVOLVED! to £10,000

Confused paper-work requires a flexible friend to organize its life. Good Typing and Administration skills are necessary for a busy, involved role in a friendly office. Ref: (E) 559/42004.

### INITIATIVE! to £9,000

A smart approach combined with initiative will land a prestigious Secretarial position working for a top property consultant. Particularly pleasant surroundings reflecting the company's status. Ref: (B1) 531/42012.

### PHONE OR CALL NOW!

19/23 Oxford St, W1 Tel: 437 9030  
131/133 Cannon St, EC4 Tel: 626 8315  
185 Victoria Street, SW1 Tel: 828 3845  
22 Wormwood St, EC2 Tel: 638 3846

**Challoners**  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

### FLAIR FOR ADMIN? c.£12,000

The Personnel Manager of a leading firm of City stockbrokers is currently restructuring the department in line with their recent increase in staffing levels. Consequently, we are looking for a Personnel Assistant to undertake a large and varied administrative work load and provide vital backup to the Personnel Officers. The successful candidate will have proven organisational and administrative skills gained within a large organisation. A levels; age range early to mid 30's. Please telephone 588 3535.

**Crone Corkill**  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

c.£12,000 + mortgage + bonus

Banking experience not essential when you join this top City based international bank as PA/ secretary to their managing director. You should be very socially confident, able to liaise with VIP's and ideally a mature secretary with a stable board level background. Septacular offices. 100/60 skills and WP experience needed.

### COVENT GARDEN £10,000

Join this leading computer consultants to the banking industry as secretary to a director. Possibly set up conferences and handle your own research projects. Good prospects - the best person moved into a non-secretarial role. 55 wpm typing needed, audio and WP ability essential. Please telephone 01-240 3651.

### Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street London W1

### PA to Chairman c.£12,000

Excellent opening for a top Executive PA within this high profile, high-growth PLC. Working closely with their young, dynamic Chairman you will enjoy total involvement - handling financiers, advisers, VIP clients etc and co-ordinating all aspects of his international business affairs. Poise, superb presentation and board-level experience essential. Skills 90/90. Age 27-35. Please telephone 01-883 5787.

**GORDON YATES**  
Recruitment Consultants

### AFASIC

Association For All Speech Impaired Children

Full time Secretary/Assistant for small, busy and friendly children's charity.

First class shorthand/typing and office experience essential. Salary negotiable.

Job description and application form from: AFASIC 01 226 3632/6487.

Closing date: 14 November 1986.

### Hendersons RECRUITMENT

#### CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

Superb opportunity for ambitious young Secretary with excellent skills (SH & Audio) poise and presence - comfortable with high powered people. Second Secretary to Chairman of famous Mayfair Company. £9,000 pa. + benefits

01 370 5066

### Hendersons RECRUITMENT

#### CITY SECRETARY

Your lively confidence, organising ability, excellent shorthand and experience in the insurance world will be much appreciated by this large broking co. Age range 25/35.

£11,500 + super benefits.

01 370 5066

### "BIG BANG" £12,000 + BONUS

Ready, steady, go! Due to expansion our client needs a top PA to assist in Marketing, Typing a must - no SH though must have an analytical mind. Well established investment house would suit graduate. Love of figures a plus. BUPA, STS. Great resources. 4 wks hrs. (REC. CONS.)

01-481 2345

### MUSIC PA £10,000

Our clients a progressive & vibrant tourist known Record Co. require a young & capable SH/Sec PA with good SH & excellent presentation to get totally involved in all aspects of the Personnel function. This is an excellent career move if you have strong communication skills & the desire to work on own initiative. (REC. CONS.)

01-481 2345

### LINCHPIN c. £11,000

Can you deal with Amsterdam, Australia and America, plus turn your hand to correspondence, reports and licensing agreements as well as basic accounts? If so this small international team with technical interests and with superb offices in W.1. need a capable and experienced secretary to give them full secretarial and administrative support. Good skills (100/60/audit)/WP. French useful. Age 30-45. Please ring 434 4512.

### Crone Corkill RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

### THE WORK SHOP

#### TV Reception!

c.£7,500

Excellent opening for a bright, bubbly type as 'front-desk' reception in this high-profile national TV company. Superb modern offices. High interest and variety. Some work experience helpful, not essential. Accurate typing 145wpm requested. Age 19-22. For further details please telephone 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants

### Marketing Team £9,000

This dynamic, fast moving Travel Company seek an experienced secretary to work for their Marketing Team. A lively, noisy bunch, they need a bright, on-the-ball secretary to organise them, liaise with clients, research new projects and handle all their correspondence. Good audio typing essential. Age 20+. Please telephone 01-493 4466.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING & SELECTION

### MERRYWEATHER

### DRAKE

#### ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE?

As a Temporary Controller within our highly professional organisation you will enter a stimulating environment where technical contributions are the key to success. If you are highly motivated, a self-starter, thrive on a demanding work schedule and are seeking a new challenge then your career - we can offer you a rewarding role within our company. Your ability to communicate effectively at all levels as well as a sound knowledge of office systems, secretarial/WP functions and a good typing speed, will provide you with a unique opportunity to develop and progress in our dynamic business. If this sounds interesting and you are aged between 23-35 then contact John Hazzell or Frances Carey on 01-229 9244

THE DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

## MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

Recruitment Consultants

### FRENCH & GERMAN

are the most useful languages for a fascinating job in the wine trade, as PA/Secretary to the International Director. He needs the good back-up which comes with experience and excellent skills. To £10,600 + extras.

### GERMAN and English shorthand?

An exciting 2nd job for a Bi-lingual Secretary who can cope with 2 bosses and a word processor, in a lively banking environment, with quite a bit of pressure. £9,000 + bonus + excellent package.

### SPANISH of high quality and English of mother tongue level?

Bi-lingual PA/Secretary (late 20's/early 30's) with senior experience to assist General Manager (Spanish) of internationally known Bank. £12,000-£13,000 + package.

01 836 3794  
22 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HR

### ADVERTISING £14,000

Our clients a young advertising agency in the West End are looking for a charming, perfectist Personal Assistant to deal with all the Chairmans business matters. Good prospects for total involvement. Age to 25. Skills 100/60.

### INVESTMENT BANK £16,000

We are looking for a young professional secretary/PA to work for an investment banker in the City. He's a bachelor in his 30's and requires a dedicated person who will deal with the organisation of business conferences as well as help on private business. Overtime required occasionally as you are working within strict deadlines. Lovely offices. Age 23. Speeds 90/60.

Please call us for an interview until 6.30pm.

### BOYCE BILINGUAL

#### ENGLISH WITH SPANISH

International Group, based in North London require experienced Sec to work for their Managers. Senior level background and the ability to organise and work on own initiative is essential. Knowledge of Spanish is a tremendous asset. Cross training will be given on both W/P. Age 25+ Salary: £9800 + GC. benefits.

#### GERMAN + FRENCH

Efficient, mature and well-grounded Sec is needed by International Bank to work at senior level. Fluent French and German, the ability to organise and take initiative as well as good skills (100/60) are essential. Up to £11,500 + banking benefits. Banking experience would be an asset.

#### SPANISH

International City firm require top Sec/Administrator with English to mother tongue level and excellent presentation. This is a responsible position which involves preparing, organising and administering as well as some financial work. The ability to take initiative in both English and Spanish and a good typing speed is also req'd. Age 25+ Salary: £12-13,000 + benefits.

01 236 5501 OPEN TO MALE/FEMALE

### Star Temps Special Assignments

Temporary Secretaries with good skills 100/55 needed by our top clients in Property, Travel, Design and Fashion and other superior rates.

CALL VANESSA  
Winifred Johnson  
01-483 3865 REC. CONS.

### LLE & H DESIGN Ltd.

requires an experienced, well-organised secretary to run their small friendly design office in Camden. Salary negotiable.

Telephone Sally Lipscombe 01-482 4222.

## Why MacBlain Nash?

### MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

- Immediate work
- Competitive rates and a holiday pay scheme throughout the winter
- The pick of the best assignments in London
- Professional and personal service

Telephone Liz Barrett today for the latest assignments on 01-439 0601.

**MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries**  
22-28 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF

### THE WORK SHOP

#### French Cosmetics £9,000

Break into the fast track! Working alongside the Marketing Director in this exciting and highly successful company you will enjoy total involvement - meetings, product marketing strategies, information updates, competitor-product monitoring etc. Calm confidence and strong personality required. Good skills under pressure essential. Age 23+. Please call 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants

### PA REQUIRED

To help run very busy small designer knit wear company with own shop. Knowledge of bookkeeping together with excellent organisational and supervisory skills required. Flexible hours, good salary. Phone 937 9033

### ADMIN DIRECTORS ADMIN/PA TO £11,000

First Street is an exciting place to work in an international area of a major Group. So good communication skills, 25-35, an ability to deal with clients are very important. If you are 23-35 and have the above skills call our recruitment office on 01-734 9406 or 01-734 9407

STOCKTON ASSOC.  
29 Gloucester St, W1.





# EXECUTIVE CRÈME

## Secretary to International Marketing Director

c. £11,000 p.a.

The Director of Marketing of this prestigious international organisation requires a professional, committed and self-motivated secretary seeking total involvement.

The successful applicant will provide secretarial and administrative support to the Director and will manage his travel itineraries and diary arrangements.

A fundamental aspect of this role will be to manage the highly complex interfaces both internal and external to the Marketing Function on a domestic and international basis.

Initiative and excellent communication skills are required to succeed in this role.

You must be an experienced secretary having worked for at least one year at Director level within a multi-national environment possessing excellent organisational, secretarial and word processing skills.

Initially based in Central London the offices will be relocating to Buckinghamshire in early 1987.

In the first instance, please telephone or write to L.J. Associates at the address below.

REF: 10/785

Recruitment Specialists  
**L.J. Associates**  
 Euston House  
 81-103 Euston Street  
 London NW1 2ET  
 Tel: 01-268 5465.

## La Crème

SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS  
**Little Bang to £12,000 + profit share**

Away from the glare of publicity surrounding the City, other superb opportunities exist within last expanding, but unreported, environments.

A Chief Executive with responsibility for overseeing a Division of this national retailing group needs an experienced secretary aged 25-30, with flair and efficiency in addition to sensible s/h and good typing. Previous senior level experience is vital. Own correspondence, a busy schedule of meetings, extensive travel arrangements and overseeing the day to day running of an extremely busy office all contribute to a satisfying and well rewarded role.

For further information please contact  
 Rosalind Prescott.

01-491 1868

## Hoggett Bowers

*Executive Search and Selection Consultants*

PA To Managing Director  
 Luxury Retail Company  
 c£13,000 pa, Comprehensive Benefits

This is an excellent opportunity for a top flight PA to join an internationally renowned retail company based in central London. The organisation is enhancing its already prestigious market position and this role will develop well beyond the provision of a first class secretarial service and the usual concomitants.

Candidates aged 25-40 should be well educated and highly personable with the personality to mix at all levels in the company and at occasional social functions. Several years director level experience with top level shorthand/typing and an orderly approach to administration are essential to fulfil the expectations of the demanding but charming Managing Director.

Male or female candidates should submit in confidence a comprehensive CV or telephone for a Personal History Form to **A. Garrod, Hoggett Bowers plc, 1/2 Hanover Street, LONDON, W1R 9WB, 01-734 5852, quoting Ref: 50000/T.**

## Word Processing Supervisor

We are looking for an experienced Supervisor to take control of the complete production of documents within our WP department: assuming responsibility for word processing, proof reading, photocopying, binding and telexes.

Organising a staff of 12, you will be responsible for liaising with fee earners and ensuring the smooth running of the department, dealing with queries and planning for work to be swiftly and efficiently produced. Legal experience essential: Wang experience preferred.

Farrer and Co is a 28 partner firm situated conveniently close to Holborn Underground and just a few minutes' walk from Covent Garden. In addition to a competitive salary, benefits include a friendly working environment, four weeks holidays, L.V.s, ST loan scheme, and Christmas bonus.

Please apply in writing, with full personal and career details, to Jackie Hammond, the Personnel Manager, or telephone 01-242 2022 and ask for an application form.

FARRER & CO

6th LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS LONDON WC2A 3LH

## Marketing Assistant American Invasion

£13,000 + Neg

A major US based company involved in large construction and consultancy projects is seeking a marketing assistant to help spearhead their launch into Europe.

The job will entail identifying potential clients within a specialised market and maintaining an extensive and detailed database. You will also frequently be charged with the first and subsequent contacts with the client and providing a sophisticated PR and information support service.

The successful applicant will have a logical mind with considerable reserves of determination, and an outgoing, polished personality to handle contact with clients and press. A comprehensive knowledge of keyboards/renewal systems/computers is also required as well as the ability to fit into an energetic and success-oriented environment.

Age indicator 23-35. Speeds 60wpm typing/WP.  
 Please telephone 01-437 1564

**MacBlain**  
 & Associates Ltd  
 01-437 1564  
 Recruitment Consultants, 130 Regent Street, London W1R 9PE.

## PR START-UP to £12,000

The Managing Director of a new City-based PR consultancy needs a PA who will want to grow with his company and enjoy setting up all of the systems from scratch. You will provide full secretarial support (100/60) as part of this challenging opportunity.  
 Age: 22+

**PERSONNEL £10,000**  
 Recently re-organised personnel department of top ad agency need a senior secretary to back-up the Personnel Director and Manager. High admin content. Skills: 100/60 Age: 25-30

492 8775  
 Recruitment Consultants

## ADMIN SECRETARY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

**ALD GATE TO £10,000pa**

Mature person 25+ required to assist in administration of staff benefit schemes and to undertake secretarial back-up of department. Good typing speeds, knowledge of WP's with 2-3 years administrative experience would prove ideal. Excellent fringe benefits including free restaurant, STL etc. For further details please telephone Ron Sear, S.H. Personnel Services on 01-491 7407. Evening & weekend calls welcome on 0376 82158.

## TOP NOTCH AUDIO SECRETARY REQUIRED

We are an expanding W2 firm of solicitors and our Senior Partner is desperately seeking an efficient audio secretary.

In addition to usual secretarial skills (ie good typing speeds, fax, a/c), we require the ability to deal with clients on the telephone, and who can generally organise our Senior Partner. We operate a Wang WP system, so WP knowledge is essential.

In return for the above skills, we can offer you a salary of £10,000 p.a. (6 months review), 4 weeks holiday, yearly bonus, season ticket loan, L.V.'s and the chance to join our lively team.

Interested? Then why not phone for immediate appointment, 01-229 9181 ref: SA.

## SECRETARY/PA To Chairman/Managing Director To £11,000

Required for International firm of Architects in W.C. Excellent secretarial skills and word processing experience essential. Responsible position requiring well educated candidates with tact and ability to work well under pressure. Contact with clients, confidential board matters and substantial PA responsibilities. Age approximately 25 to 35.

Please write enclosing C.V. to:  
 Miss Gill Reed  
 Ground floor  
 18 Stukeley Street  
 WC2

## PEOPLE PERSON

£12,500

The young, dynamic Personnel Director of this large international City company is looking for a good organiser who enjoys dealing with people, to assist him in the running of his department.

He is responsible for making personnel policies which affect the whole organisation and will involve you totally in everything from liaising with the Chairman to trouble-shooting personnel problems.

To make the most of this opportunity you should have the ability to handle an "up-thrust" position with tact, discretion and good humour.

Age 25-35 Skills 100/60.

City Office  
 726-8491  
 ANGELA MORTIMER

## FIRST CLASS LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARY

For small friendly smart offices, Kings Cross. Much client contact, varied work and responsibility. Excellent experience plus pleasing personality and appearance required. Age immaterial, salary neg but not less than £11,000 pa.

Telephone 833 2351  
 No Agencies

## £14,000 PA to newly appointed CHIEF EXECUTIVE, CITY STOCK BROKERS.

Financial City a once levelled company with excellent pension and experience at senior level. Skills 100/70 Age 25-35 Ext bonus etc etc.

**£11,500**  
 Sec/PA age 21+ for American Bank, the post makes working for 3 companies, great contact with clients and 50% admin. Skills 100/65, A levels. City experience

Tel: Fiona Smith 430 1551/2653

**Dulcie Simpson**  
 Appointments Ltd

## ARE YOU THE "IMPOSSIBLE" WE SEEK?

Super, mature, unflappable. Typing 80+. Good appearance, phone voice and manner for standby reception. Word processing experience and advanced, also car driving. More: Hard work, longer than 9 to 5 with mad, but not maddening people in Covent Garden advertising research company. 10k or more if you're a real possibility!

Ring Rosemary Jones on (01) 831 1604.

**THE TIMES**

**EXECUTIVE CRÈME**

APPEARS EVERY THURSDAY

from 11th September 1986

For further details  
 TEL: 01-481 4481

## European Law Report

Luxembourg

# Missionary priest is self-employed

Van Rossmalen v Bestuur van de Bedrijfsvereniging voor de Gezondheid, Geestelijke en Maatschappelijke Belangen Case 300/84

Before K. Bahmänn, President of the Second Chamber and Judges F. A. Schockweiler and O. Duc.

Advocate General M. Darmon (Opinion April 23, 1986) [Judgment October 23]

A missionary priest who was supported by contributions from his parishioners was a self-employed person for the purposes of Community social security legislation.

The plaintiff, a Netherlands national, was a Roman Catholic priest belonging to the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Order. After studying to a Norbertine monastery in Belgium, he served from 1953 to 1980 as a missionary in the Belgian Congo, now Zaire.

During a period of leave in 1977 he resided in the Netherlands and registered as a voluntary insured person under the Algemeene Arbeidsongeschiktheidswet (General law on incapacity for work - AAW).

Article 17 of that law authorises voluntary insurance contributions to be paid in respect of periods during which contributors would otherwise be uninsured if they were pursuing an activity in a State regarded as a developing country, Zaire was so regarded.

Having become incapacitated for work in Zaire he returned in March 1981 to the Netherlands where with effect from January 1982, the defendant (Board of the Professional and Trade Association for Health, Spiritual and Social Matters) awarded him benefits under the AAW which were calculated on the basis that the extent of his incapacity for work was 80 to 100 per cent.

However, having learned that the plaintiff had returned to the monastery in Belgium on a permanent basis the defendant suspended the payment of those benefits with effect from December 1, 1982 on the ground

that he had not been incapacitated for work in The Netherlands for an uninterrupted period of 52 weeks within the meaning of the AAW.

The plaintiff brought an action for the annulment of that decision before the Raad van Beroep (Social Security Court), Utrecht, which referred a number of questions to the Court of Justice of the European Communities for a preliminary ruling.

In its judgment the European Court of Justice held as follows:

The national court had submitted a series of questions related to the principal problem of whether a residence requirement for the award of an invalidity benefit was, in the present case, compatible with Community law.

In order to deal with that point it was necessary first to examine the definition of the concept of "self-employed persons" and of "legislation for the purposes of Council Regulation No 1390/81 of May 12, 1981 extending to self-employed persons and members of their families and members of their families and dependent persons" the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families concerned for a certain uninterrupted period, it was to be observed that the object of that paragraph was to enable persons falling within the scope of the regulation to receive social security benefits in the event of which had been refused or suspended by reason of the nationality of the insured person or of his residence outside the member state concerned.

It followed that the fact of being resident in another member state was assimilated to the fact of being outside the member state concerned.

That principle was embodied in article 10 of Regulation No 1408/71 the aim of which was to promote the free movement of workers by insulating those concerned from the harmful consequences which might result when they transferred their residence from one member state to another.

As the Court had held in its judgment of June 10, 1982, *Comet v INAMI*, ([1982] ECR 2213), that principle meant "not only that the person concerned retains the right to receive pensionable benefits acquired under the legislation of one or more member states even after taking up residence in another member state, but also that he may not be prevented from acquiring such a right merely because he does not reside in the territory of the State in which the pensionable benefits for payment is situated".

On those grounds, the European Court (Second Chamber) ruled:

1 The concept of "self-employed persons" for the purposes of article 1(a)(iv) of Regulation No 1408/71 as amended by Regulation No 1390/81, was applicable to persons who carried out or had carried out professional activities, other than under a contract of service or in the practice of a profession or the independent operation of an undertaking, in the context of which they received contributions which enabled them, in whole or in part, to provide for their needs, even if such contributions were provided by third parties who were the beneficiaries of the service provided by a missionary priest.

2 A national regulation on social security matters whose effects extended to persons carrying out or who had carried out activities partially or wholly outside the Community was to be regarded as "legislation" within the meaning of article 2 of Regulation No 1408/71.

3 Article 2(4) of Regulation No 1390/81 was applicable to the refusal by a social security institution to grant invalidity benefits to persons who were not insured persons, had not previously resided in the member state concerned during a certain uninterrupted period, however the insured person might only rely on that provision with effect from July 1, 1982.

## Law Report October 29 1986

# Solicitor's duty to warn client of risks

*Comity Personnel Ltd v Alan R. Pulver & Co*  
 Before Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice Chancellor, Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Lord Justice Bingham [Judgment given October 17]

In the proper discharge of his duty, a careful solicitor faced with an unusual clause to a contract should enquire into the clause and be required to warn his client of the risks involved.

The Court of Appeal so held allowing an appeal by the plaintiffs, *Comity Personnel Ltd* from a decision of Mr Robert Wright, Q.C., sitting as a deputy High Court judge on July 15, 1985, dismissed the plaintiff's claim for damages for breach of contract and negligence against their former solicitors, the defendants, *Alan R. Pulver & Co* of Watford.

Mr J. R. Gaunt for the plaintiffs; Mr Ivan Krolsch for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE BINGHAM said that two ladies who had worked together in an employment agency decided to go into business on their own account. They formed a company to take a lease of the rooms for a 15-year term with five-yearly rent reviews.

Initially Mr Cook did not appear to have any interest in the premises, but he set about negotiating the terms of a head lease of the whole building to himself with a view to subletting the two rooms to the ladies or their employees when formed.

On December 21, 1978 the two ladies instructed Mr Rose, a managing clerk employed by the defendants, to act in the matter. There was evidence which suggested that the tenant's proposed rent might have been tied to a percentage of the mesne lessor's rent under the head lease.

Mr Rose received a copy of the head lease of the whole building from Mr Cook's solicitor. The rent under the head lease had been cut out. There was also a covenant against assigning or subletting without the head lessors' written notice, such licence not to be unreasonably withheld, and the head lessors' consent to any subletting of the sublessor's right to security of tenure under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 should be effectively excluded.

In response to an inquiry by Mr Rose as to the rent payable under the lease, Mr Cook's solicitor replied that "the working has now been revised" and sent a revised draft underlease of the yearly rent of £3,500 inclusive of general rates and water service charges for the first five years of the term created by the head lease ... and thereafter paying for the periods set out in the head lease an amount equivalent to the rent increased by the same percentages as the landlord's rent has been increased under the terms of the head lease".

Thereafter the two ladies attended at the defendants' offices and Mr Rose went through the underlease and the head lease with them and dictated a letter to Mr Cook's solicitors in their presence.

The company was allowed into possession of the rooms in February 1979 and the defendants received a certified copy of the head lease showing the rent of the whole building under the head lease as £2,250 a year exclusive of rates as compared with the £3,500 inclusive for the ground floor rooms only in the underlease.

Problems then arose because the head lessor had not given consent to the sub-letting of the ground floor rooms so that Mr Cook's interest in the underlease was liable to forfeiture.

Eventually a new underlease was executed with security under the 1954 Act excluded and with the head lessor's consent.

In 1984 the first rent reviews were negotiated. The rent under the head lease was increased to £5,800 and under the terms of the rent review clause the yearly rent of the underlease rose to £9,022. At open market value the yearly rent of the underlease would have been £2,600.

The defendants refused to pay that rent and eventually an assignee of Mr Cook accepted a surrender of the sublease.

The matters which should have impinged on the mind of a reasonably careful and competent solicitor practising in that field were that Mr Cook or his solicitors did not wish the defendants or the plaintiffs to know the rent being paid on the

head lease and that Mr Cook was taking a head lease of the whole premises with a view to subletting part.

Those might not have been similar risks in themselves. However, it was a most unusual rent review clause and should have caused a reasonably careful and competent solicitor to think about it rather more carefully than would have been appropriate had the clause been in a familiar standard form.

It would have been appropriate to consider whether there was anything in the terms of the clause which might prove disadvantageous to the client.

The risks involved in no element of valuation, on which a solicitor was plainly unfit to advise, a reasonably competent solicitor should have advised the defendants that on existing information it was impossible to tell how the underlease would operate in practice, but that its operation might be disadvantageous to the defendants; that unless both initial rents were known and investigated and found to be at open market levels, the risk of disadvantage could not on the existing wording be eliminated; and that as matters stood the defendants should not consider entering into a lease which contained that clause.

The court did not give that advice or anything like it and were negligent in failing to do so. The matter would be remitted to a Chancery Master for assessment of damages.

Lord Justice Stephen Brown and the Vice Chancellor agreed.

Solicitors: Fairchild Greig & Wells; Reynolds Porter Chamberlain.

# Amending pleading after repudiation of contract

*Tilson Ltd v Land and Real Estate Investments Ltd*  
 Before Lord Justice Dillon and Lord Justice Croom-Johnson [Judgment October 22]

A pleading could be amended to include a claim that a contract had been repudiated and the repudiation accepted even though the defendant's plea of repudiation was subsequent to the date of the original pleading, since the facts giving rise to it were not fresh facts going to a freestanding cause of action, but merely related to the remedy sought.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by the plaintiffs, *Tilson Ltd*, against a decision of Judge Paul Baker, sitting as a judge of the Chancery Division, whereby he had dismissed their appeal against an order of Master Barrall who granted the defendants, *Land and Real Estate Investments Ltd*, leave to amend their defence and counterclaim.

Mr Graham Plaiford for the plaintiffs; Mr John Harwood-Stevenson for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that the dispute arose out of a contract in relation to the supply of clay by the defendants to the plaintiffs, who carried on the business of making facing bricks.

The contract, made in June 1983, was to last 15 years. The plaintiffs were required to pay for a minimum of 50,000 tons a year unless their failure to pay was due to the defendants' default.

The defendants offered a delivery of clay which the plaintiffs said was not of suitable quality and they rejected it. By writ issued on June 22, 1984, the plaintiffs claimed a declaration that the clay should be rejected, and they claimed by way of damages sums relating to the testing of the clay proffered by the defendants.

The defendants served a defence and counterclaim on September 1984. They pleaded that the plaintiffs had failed to

pay the defendants any sum during the year ended June 30, 1983 and they claimed £210,000.

At the defendants' application to amend the counterclaim to add a claim that the plaintiffs had caused the defendants further loss in that repudiation having been accepted, the defendants suffered continuing loss by virtue of not receiving further minimum payments.

They also sought to add a paragraph claiming that the plaintiffs had acted in breach of contract, which the defendants thereby accepted. The relief sought was a declaration that the plaintiffs had repudiated the contract and options for a particular form of remedy and amendments which introduced new causes of action.

There were many circumstances in which matters impinging on the mind of a reasonably careful and competent solicitor practising in that field were that Mr Cook or his solicitors did not wish the defendants or the plaintiffs to know the rent being paid on the

It was said for the plaintiffs that a party to a contract who wanted to treat the contract as at an end had to elect to do so. It did not automatically happen, and the contract came to an end only when he so elected.

The innocent party had to accept repudiation before he could sue for damages on the footing of repudiation and he could not include his acceptance of repudiation to existing proceedings merely claiming damages for breach because he would be putting in evidence facts subsequent to the date of the pleading.

The defendants drew a distinction between amendments which were really options for a particular form of remedy and amendments which introduced new causes of action.

There were many circumstances in which matters impinging on the mind of a reasonably careful and competent solicitor practising in that field were that Mr Cook or his solicitors did not wish the defendants or the plaintiffs to know the rent being paid on the

The court's attention had been drawn to *Johnson v Agnew*

([1980] AC 367). The leading speech was that of Lord Wilberforce, and it was plain that he was anxious to apply the general rules of contract law. The case had not been directly concerned with a point of pleading, but it seemed fundamental that the House of Lords was concerned with the general rules of contract law, and the contract as repudiated did not have to be made before the issue of the writ. He was entitled to elect during the course of the proceedings to amend the contract as repudiated did not have to be made before the issue of the writ. He was entitled to elect during the course of the proceedings to amend the contract as repudiated did not have to be made before the issue of the writ. He was entitled to elect during the course of the proceedings to amend the contract as repudiated did not have to be made before the issue of the writ.

That was inconsistent with the arguments put forward by way of application, or extension, of *Escheby v Federated European Bank Ltd* ([1932] 1 KB 253).

The facts giving rise to the acceptance of repudiation arose before the service of the counterclaim and it was a matter going to the remedy it was not a case of fresh facts necessary to complete a fresh cause of action.

Lord Justice Croom-Johnson agreed.

Solicitors: Alastair Thomson & Partners for Sugden & Spencer, Bradford; Widge & Co, Birmingham.

# Questioning validity of divorce

*Williams v Attorney General and Others*

If the validity of a marriage at its inception is questioned, then the petition seeking a declaration that the marriage was valid should be presented under section 45 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973. However, if the question was whether a valid marriage still subsisted or had been dissolved, then the petition seeking a declaration that the marriage should be treated under the inherent jurisdiction.

Mr Justice Lacey so held in the Family Division on October 23 when dismissing the Attorney General from the suit of Mrs Helen Williams of Aylesbury, seeking a declaration that her marriage to Mr John Windsor

was valid at the time it was entered into.

The public interest with which the Attorney General was constitutionally concerned, such as legitimacy, were more likely to arise where the initial validity of a marriage was questioned than in those cases where the validity of the marriage was not in dispute but whether it had been subsequently dissolved.

The Attorney General was not entitled to seek out of the suit unless under the discretionary inherent jurisdiction there were good reasons why he should be a party. There were no good reasons.

The Attorney General's application would be allowed and the petition would proceed under the inherent jurisdiction.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the application of the Attorney General was not a piece of legal pedantry.

The Attorney General pointed out that it would be an expensive time-consuming burden on his office if he had to be joined in every case where it was not the initial validity of the marriage in dispute but whether a subsequent foreign decree should be recognised under section 45 of the 1973 Act contemplated a dispute, about the

*John Windsor 1980*

is self-employed

مكازم الأصيل

# The big match: Football v Mrs Thatcher

SPORT & POLITICS



**Neil Macfarlane (left) was Minister for Sport for four turbulent years, a period of football hooliganism, diplomatic intrigue, Olympic boycott, and mounting dissension between the Government and the people who run sport. In the first of three extracts from his book\*, he writes of the conflict between the Football Association and the Government**

In May 1985 there was the most shameful, sickening event in the history of English football. Thirty-eight people died and more than 400 were injured when a wall collapsed inside the Heysel Stadium, Brussels, as rampaging English hooligans chased Italian supporters before the European Cup Final between Liverpool and Juventus.

As millions, including the Prime Minister, watched on television, there was a horrific demonstration of how fear can be the most dangerous and contagious of emotions. A surge forward by Liverpool supporters trying to reach Italian fans started a panic among spectators and as the wall collapsed under their weight dozens of people were crushed.

Europe, isolated from the rest of us, and interested in only one thing—how to get more and more money.

Before the Brussels final, I asked UEFA for assurance that its own rules and the provision of Council of Europe recommendations on spectator violence would be vigorously implemented.

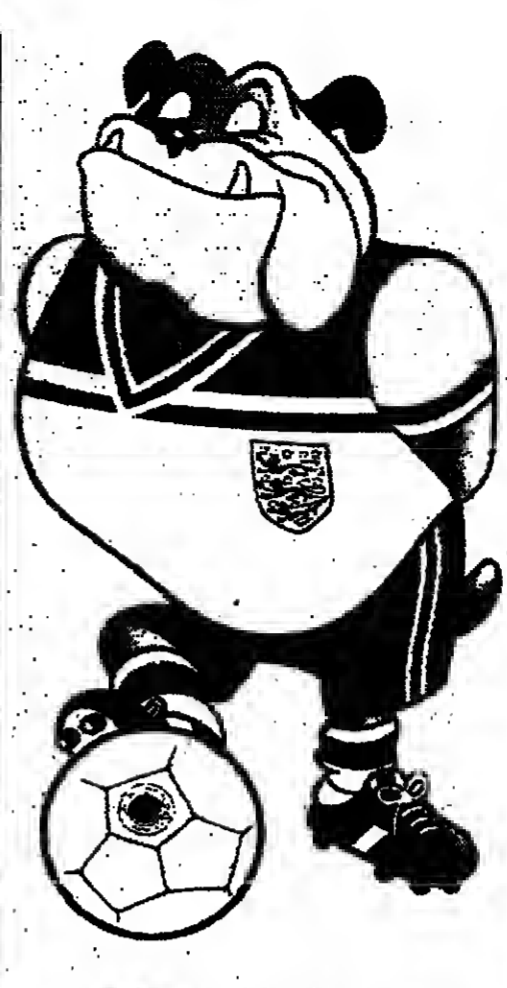
In a message to Bangarter, I expressed concern about reports of tickets being on sale at the ground before the match, threatening to disrupt the segregation of rival supporters. I urged him to take all steps to prevent that happening. The UEFA secretary did not even bother to reply, and to this day I have heard nothing.

It gives me satisfaction to record that investigations proved me to be correct. Some 2,000 to 3,000 tickets were on sale at five different windows round the stadium so no-one could control who purchased tickets. A Sicilian travel agent had 60 tickets which he sold outside the ground at 100 times face value, a sports club committee purchased—and subsequently re-sold—no less than 1,000 tickets, and preparations for the segregation of Italian and English fans were rendered useless.

What is more, although nothing can excuse the hooliganism of the English supporters, Mr Justice Poplewell's Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds did make an important point that at the Brussels match UEFA seemed "more concerned with financial and commercial considerations than safety precautions".



Croker: 'sharp exchange after which we never really got on very well'



Bulldog Bobby: 'epitomized everything that was bad about English hooligans'



Millichip: showed a 'dull resignation' towards the hooligan problem

**C**roker and I had a sharp exchange because he thought I should not have been critical and from that moment we never really got on very well.

There were, a great country, trying to re-establish a good reputation, trying to restore the game in this country to its pre-eminent position of the 1950s, trying to restore national pride and yet the best we could come up with was a retarded bulldog wearing an England shirt and standing with one foot on a ball stamped with the words "Football Association Approved". There was even an unfortunate connection with the National Front because of *Bulldog*, the name of one of that organization's newspapers.

Then there was the FA's somersault in its treatment of Luton and Millwall following serious crowd disorder in an FA Cup-tie at Luton in March 1985. Millwall were fined £7,500 and Luton ordered to fence in the fans. Both clubs had a long record of indiscipline.

A few days after the match, Millichip was quoted as saying: "We realise the sense of outrage this problem is causing throughout the nation. The scenes at Luton were the most disgraceful I have seen—and I've seen a lot".

He added: "Football has reached the stage where it is clearly unable to cope with the problem. We seem to be living in an anti-police state. We are not too far away from a complete breakdown in law and order."

Four months later, an FA Appeals Board, chaired by the same Mr Millichip, quashed the guilty judgment on Millwall and reduced the penalties imposed on Luton.

This quite inexplicable action was enough to make me write to the Prime Minister: "I have no doubt you will have shared my utter frustration over the

decision taken by the FA Appeals Committee... I should tell you that I have made my feelings very plain in a telephone conversation with Bert Millichip this morning."

I also announced: "These decisions will astound everybody who is concerned to see the good name of football restored. The Government must look at the football authorities and the clubs to accept their responsibilities. I am more than disappointed at this example."

As it happened, the Prime Minister had seen this latest Kenyon football insurance on television. She was most anxious about public order generally because the miners' strike was still on, so she summoned ministers and leaders of the Football Association and the Football League to a meeting at No. 10.

It was the first occasion she had been actively involved and, though she had no clear perception of the way in which football is organized in this country and of the governing bodies, she soon grasped it.

The meeting did not get off to a good start because Ted Croker said somewhat waspishly that football did not want our hooligans at their sport.

I was sitting next to Robin Butler, the Prime Minister's principal private secretary, with Tim Renton from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Patrick Jenkin, Minister for the Environment, on my left. I almost felt like diving for cover under the Cabinet table because the *k-r-rump* of the first shell was remarkably close but to Mrs Thatcher's credit, her reply was: "Steady the Buffs".

It left Croker's colleagues in no doubt that it was out of the best of starts and Millichip was most uneasy, fidgeting in his chair during the exchange. It was almost sad because he had pleaded for years, without success, for meetings with

the Home Secretary of the day. Suddenly, football's leaders were round the table with the Prime Minister and her ministers and my feeling was that Millichip and Co. did not know what they were trying to achieve or what they really wanted to get out of the meeting.

She knew Jack Dunnett, the League president, from the Labour benches in the House and I think she had a healthy respect for him as a diligent member of Parliament. After several meetings, however, it was apparent that neither Dunnett nor the clubs were bent on change or, indeed, on facing up to the problems that exist. I remember comparing them to a boxer who didn't know how to fight his way out of a corner.

Bernard Ingham's feelings about the leaders of English football—expressed after their meeting with Mrs Thatcher in the wake of the Brussels disaster—coincided with mine, and when the chairman of the League clubs endorsed a memorandum at a meeting in July 1985, it contained nothing to make me change my mind.

They accused the Government of doing a U-turn over alcohol provided inside grounds and hooliganism, they regarded a membership card system as impracticable and wrong and they demanded Government money to help make grounds safe. It was a negative document and more or less what I had expected.

But the League received short shrift from the Prime Minister when its leaders went back to No. 10 to ask for money. "There isn't enough money in football!" she asked with incredulity. "Nonsense! What about the enormous transfer fees we read about, like the £800,000 Everton were reported to have paid Leicester City for Gary Lineker?"

By then, she had ceased being taken aback by the shoddy housekeeping of

many League clubs. But even she was amazed when I informed her that, after persuasive arguments by Dunnett, the Football Grounds Improvement Trust had distributed an unspent reserve of £3.3 million to clubs not on new work but on existing grants. The FGIT had increased the amount it already had given in grant aid to clubs from 75 per cent to 100 per cent. It meant that clubs like, say, Manchester United had picked up as much as a extra £90,000 for ground improvements already carried out.

Mr Justice Poplewell did a remarkable job to produce an interim report on Bradford and Brussels by July 1985 and his final report in the following January. I was delighted to read his recommendation that consideration should be given to some form of membership scheme for League clubs in England and Wales.

Poplewell also recommended closed-circuit television at all First and Second Division clubs and at those in the Third and Fourth Divisions where there is a history of violence; he suggested making racial chants and obscene or racial abuse at soccer matches a criminal offence.

The saddest comment of all, one which went largely unnoticed yet was a staggering indictment of English football, followed a personal letter Poplewell wrote to all 92 clubs in the Football League inviting those interested in the very difficult problems of football to let him have their views. He wanted the considered views of those most closely affected by the problems and those with most experience in the game.

"I have rather sadly to record," he wrote "that over 50 out of the 92 League clubs did not even take the trouble to acknowledge receipt of my letter."

*"Sport and Politics: A World Divided by Neil Macfarlane" (to be published on November 3 by Collins Willow, price £12.95).*

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ern client of risk

Eighteen days earlier, 55 lives had been lost and over 200 spectators injured when fire erupted in an old stand at Bradford City Football Club. And on the same afternoon a 15-year-old youth had died during rioting by supporters of Leeds United and Birmingham City.

It is an indictment, then, that following a meeting between Mrs Thatcher and the leaders of the Football Association and the Football League at 10 Downing Street in June, the Prime Minister's Press Secretary, Bernard Ingham, felt compelled to tell John Smith, chairman of Liverpool Football Club and the Sports Council, that in Ingham's opinion the FA and League "had cut a poor figure before the Prime Minister."

Ingham had formed the view that England's football authorities were probably less inclined to do anything after the 94 deaths than before, an opinion with which I agreed. So much so that a week later I wrote to the Prime Minister warning her that it looked as though football's leaders and the clubs lacked the will to take decisive action over the introduction of membership cards.

"You may like to know," I wrote, "that one difference between Government and soccer is that the Football League in particular do not share our view that there is an issue of public confidence in the game. They appear to believe that all will be well when the new season opens and the current media attention has moved on to other issues."

During my four years as Minister for Sport the greatest problem I encountered was the behaviour and control of English fans in this country and abroad. In that time the Football League, the Football Association and UEFA, the governing body in Europe, did less than enough to combat what the rest of the world refers to as the "English disease".

Football's leaders, I recall telling a colleague to the House of Commons, were a toothless bunch who had shown a collective lethargy.

I have no great respect for UEFA or for its general secretary, Hans Bangarter. It seemed to me when I was to officiate that UEFA was tucked away in a corner of

## BASEBALL

### The driving force of a golfing wife

New York (Agencies)—Ray Knight, who was unwanted by the New York Mets in the spring, was named most valuable player as his team took the World Series on Monday night. Knight, who batted .391 with nine hits in 23 at-bats, hit the seventh-inning home run that gave the Mets an 8-5 victory over Boston Red Sox in the deciding seventh game.

Knight's throwing error in an earlier game had given Boston a lead that could have ended the Mets' season but he came back in score the winning run in the bottom of the tenth inning of Saturday night's 6-5 victory and then stole the limelight in game seven.

"I was so down the other night because of the error," Knight said. "Just goes to show you, if you keep fighting, anything can happen. I don't hit too many home runs."

Knight is the husband of the leading American golfer, Nancy Lopez. In spring training, the Mets tried to trade the veteran third baseman following his injury-plagued season during which he batted only .218. He stayed with the club only because the general manager, Frank Cashen, could find no takers for a 33-year-old infielder whose best days seemed to be behind him.

"I'm a positive thinker," Knight said. "But the last two years, I did nothing to think I could be an integral part of this club. My wife kept saying: 'You can win the third-base job.' I said: 'No way.' It shows you that hard work and diligence paid off."

Knight had the Mets' only hit in the first five innings against



Knight to remember: the New York Mets' veteran hero celebrates after hitting the home run Boston's left-hander, Bruce Hurst. "He's an outstanding pitcher," Knight said of Hurst, who clinched the first and fifth games of the Series. By the seventh inning, Hurst was gone, and hard-throwing Calvin Schiraldi took over for Boston. "On the first pitch, he ran the ball in on me," Knight said. "I decided I was going to be real aggressive. He throws a lot of fast balls, and I was looking for a zone. When I hit it, I wasn't sure it was high enough." The Mets, sputtering along for more than half the game, woke up with a vengeance in the final

three innings, scoring eight runs. It was the first World Championship in 17 years for the Mets and once again the Red Sox were beaten in the deciding game. They have gone 68 years without a world title. Since 1918, when the Sox won their last World Series, they have appeared in four, losing three of them, in 1946, 1967 and 1975, in the seventh game.

The Mets had been just one strike away from elimination on Saturday night but came from behind with three runs in the bottom of the tenth inning to force a seventh game.

During the game, and in the ensuing celebrations, there were 15 arrests at Shea Stadium, for offences ranging from assault to car theft. The Red Sox travelling secretary, Jack Rogers, was hit on the head with a partially filled soda can that was thrown from the stands, and suffered a gash.

But the trouble was not on a large scale as it had been two years ago in Detroit after the Tigers won the Series or the rampage that followed the Mets' division clincher this season, when fans tore up the playing field.

## Youngsters ready to tackle Danish supremacy

**SPEEDWAY**  
Keith Macklin

run in the world title eliminating championships, Andrew Silver gained an England place against Denmark, and Gary Havelock and Martin Duggard gave notice that next season they will make a real bid for fame.

However, the season belonged to Hans Nielsen of Denmark, and to Oxford, with an honourable mention for Eastbourne, the National League champions.

Nielsen captained Oxford to an all-England title. The Dane's record as they went through the whole season undefeated with 28 straight wins, a feat unparalleled in the history of the non-standardized track world of speedway.

The sweetest moment of all in a season in which Nielsen cleaned-up the trophies was in Luton when, at long last, he held the trophy of Erik Gudergsen to win the world title.

It would be nice to end a look back at 1986 on a purely optimistic note. However, attendance at some tracks has dropped to an alarming level, and it cannot be good for the sport to see giants like Belle Vue struggling on the track and wracked, with administrative doubt.

Although 1986 was the year of the great Dane, it was not without compensatory signposts for Britain. The season began disastrously, with inevitable defeat in the international series against Denmark, but in the end there was something to be said for the country in three areas.

Five British riders reached the final of the world individual championships in Poland and Edwin Tatum put up a splendid performance. The international series against the United States went so convincingly, even though it has to be conceded that the Americans were weakened

## RUGBY LEAGUE

### Halifax face a drubbing

**By Keith Macklin**

The most disturbing factor about the Australians' unbeaten run is the apparently effortless manner in which all opposition is being swept aside.

After demolishing Britain on Saturday the tourists travel to play Halifax, the champions, tonight and on the evidence of their previous games they will rattle-up between 20 and 30 points against a side who have yet to reach the consistent form of last season, and who have many injury problems.

The Kangaroos are averaging around 40 points per match on the tour so far and their so-called second string side have been playing as electrifyingly as the international team.

The top squad is being kept back for the game against St Helens on Sunday.

The Australians have utility men, both part of the international squad, on the wings because of injuries. Kearney, centre three-quarter, will play on one wing and Cleard, the burly second row forward, on the other. The changes are unlikely to disturb the team's rhythm.

In a noisy respect, the match will be a return home for two Australian players, Martin Bells and Dave Langmack, who played outstanding parts in the Halifax revival two seasons ago.

HALIFAX (probable): G. Easter, B. Kelly, M. Mennig, C. Morrison, N. Clark, P. Lane, G. Alexander, W. Balls, B. Ellis, P. Lane, S. Stratton, I. Davidson, O. Langmack.

## FOOTBALL

### Stride goes to Hillsborough

The Aston Villa secretary, Steve Stride, announced yesterday that he will be leaving the club on November 21 to become the new secretary of Sheffield Wednesday two seasons ago.

He said: "After fourteen and a half very happy and successful years with the club it was the most difficult decision I have had to make. But the challenge at Sheffield Wednesday overcame my reluctance to leave Villa Park."

The first result I will look for on Saturday afternoon's will be that of Aston Villa.

## JUDO

### How Inman's women caught the others on the hop

**By Nicolas Soames**

At the close of the women's world championship in Manchester on Sunday, Roy Inman, the British team manager, was besieged by the world's coaches. How did Britain produce from just fifth place categories three gold medals, one bronze and two fifth places? Had there been a massive financial input?

Inman laughed. His budget is a fraction of the amount the French receive, largely because judo in Britain is what is politely known as a minority sport. But with an imaginative use of the money and facilities available, he says he "makes do."

Although Karen Briggs, now with three world heavyweight titles, has no difficulty in qualifying for an elite grant from the Sports Aid Foundation, the circumstances of Ann Hughes, the lightweight and Diana Bell, the half-middleweight, the new world champions, are more straitened. They returned home on Monday to £25 a week from the Foundation, and £20 a week date money.

"I had difficulty explaining the way things work in Britain," Inman admitted. He revealed, however, that one of his first acts will be to apply for elite grants for his new champions. "So it money, or rather the lack of it, did not contribute to the British success, what did? A large part belongs to Inman. Inman, aged 40, is a former British international who, having had the traditional training, including a spell at one of the toughest universities in Japan, became the first coach to realize that judo is a mind game as much as a physical one. "When I first took over the women's squad nearly 10 years ago, I presumed that women would be like to do the things I



Inman: shows way forward

could do. It took me 18 months to realize how wrong I was. Many of the classic throws rely on explosive power that was simply not possible for most women. If a man tries to throw an opponent and he times it slightly off, he can often power it through," Inman explained. "But women cannot do this without special weight training, and even then it is difficult." So he looked at techniques to use mobility and flexibility to greater advantage and developed a totally new concept for women. In short, judo would only work for women if they learned to catch their opponents "on the hop."

There was no better example than when Bell, despite dislocating her thumb, beat Gabry Ritschel, of West Germany, with a rear leg throw that involved virtually no strength. Yet Ritschel hit the mat with such force that she dislocated her own shoulder. This approach demands intense concentration and extreme fitness. Inman training is a physical ordeal, but it pays dividends: Bell staying so fresh she could still throw her French opponent for the decisive

score in the last second of the final.

Inman has produced at least one gold medal winner of each world championship since the event began in 1980, yet he insists that Britain holds no copyright on natural talent, only that "Women are prepared to work much harder than the men if they believe in what you tell them to do."

He knows it is unlikely that he will ever match the 1986 tally of three golds and a bronze. This is partly because women's judo is developing rapidly with its inclusion in the Olympics in 1992 as a demonstration sport, and on the main programme in 1996. This means that the Soviet Union, China, South Korea and East Germany will probably break the dominance of the Western Europeans. But he is already looking ahead to the next stage of technical development, indicated by Miss Briggs.

"The increased use of weight training in the preparation work is already beginning to open the technical boundaries, bringing women's judo closer to men's. That is one reason why the Japanese admire her."

But it takes years for this advanced work to filter through to club level, and only now are some of Inman's basic training ideas being incorporated into the work of recreational players. He argues strongly that contrary to traditional beliefs, it is of little use to most women to practice with men much heavier and stronger than themselves.

Above all, they need to develop mobility and flexibility, and look at dress at the established techniques. This, he says, is the future of women's judo at club level. The proof was in Maastricht.

## MOTOR RALLYING

### Britons relegated to second place

Delhi (Reuters)—Herwig Nielsen of Belgium was declared winner of the seventh Himalayan Rally yesterday after a row over time penalties pushed Geoff Warkup of Britain into second place.

Warkup crossed the finishing line in the capital first on Monday, but Nielsen and his compatriot Firmin Therie complained that route marshalls had wrongly given them 10 time

penalties on the first leg of the rally.

Stewards upheld the appeal and on Monday night declared the provisional result an unprecedented tie between the Belgian and Briton. However, stewards said yesterday morning that Nielsen had won the 2,840-km (1,775-mile) rally according to the "fastest and cleanest" rule.

They quoted the FISA rule book as saying: "In case of a tie

RACING: FINDON CHASER CAN TOP THE BILL AT ASCOT

Smart Captain Dawn ready to continue Gifford's winning run

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Captain Dawn is napped to continue his own and trainer Josh Gifford's excellent start to the season by winning the valuable Crockfords Trophy Handicap Chase at Ascot today.

Well finishing second to The Tzarevich in the Midway of Flete Challenge Cup.

While conceding that Roadster is, or at least was basically the better horse in his day, Captain Dawn does seem to have improved and it is still pertinent to point out that Roadster also seems to need a race or two to bring him to his peak.

My feeling is that he will excel if he manages to beat any of his three race-rivals, Acarine, Castle Warden and Duke Of Milan.

At the weights I just prefer Acarine, who showed himself to be in fine fettle on a trip to Scandinavia early this month when he ran away with the Norwegian Grand National at Osvelv.

Following that meritorious win over fences at Uttoxeter last week, Gordoo Richards is now running Little Bay over the smaller obstacles to the Ekhaloo Hurdle at Newcastle.

Those with one eye cocked on next month's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury will be interested to see how Door Latch, who won the SGB Sticpechase over today's course and distance last winter, performs in the Bagshot Handicap which will be his first race of the current term.

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Patriotic shows plenty of courage

Patriotic, pulling her way to the front more than two furlongs from home in the Fall Chase Handicap at Nottingham yesterday, battled on gamely for Alan Mackay when challenged either side close home by Caravel Rocket and Nimble Native, landing the prize in a finish of short heads.

Patriotic was the Newmarket trainer's 39th success this season from a string of 50, less the 11 she won at Ascot. The 11-year-old mare, who has been trained by jockey George Duffield, does not think he will beat his best total of winners in his season. "Although I shall have three or four more runners, I don't think I'll get it," said Prescott, who needs just one more success.

Henry Cecil produced another exciting prospect when Legal Bid, a son of Spectacular Bid, came to a half-brother to Law Society, owned the Whatnau Manser Stud Stakes into a procession, storming home by seven lengths from Tiquegreen.

Hanbury's star filly bound for Keeneland

The dual classic winner Midway Lady was coming up for sale at the Keeneland Breeders Sales on November 10, confirmed her Newmarket trainer, Ben Hanbury, after his Arabid score of half a length from Aryzia in the Egglecliffe Maiden Stakes at Redcar yesterday.

The winner kept to his low draw position on the far rails and was well served by jockey Geoff Baxter, who landed a treble at Edinburgh on Monday.

Hanbury said: "I thought Abu Mustaf would win at Newbury last time, but he was beaten in my game. That was a good race, though. This is only my third two-year-old winner this season. The colts are still a bit backward."

Midway Lady, the 11-4 favourite, finished very fast in the hands of Tony Murray, who last week announced he would be retiring as a jockey at the end of the season because of weight problems. Soon he expects to announce plans concerning his future role in racing.

The successful apprentice Gary Bardwell now needs just one more winner to force his 7th claim. Attached to Mick's Stable at Newmarket yard, Bardwell was seen at his best when bringing the 7-1 chance Polynor home by three-quarters of a length in the Brass Castle Selling Handicap.

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Champion workout: Dancing Brave, partnered by his lad, Brian Graham, cools down after entering five furlongs at the Santa Anita racetrack in readiness for Saturday's Breeders' Cup Turf race. Khaled Abdulla's star will be repossessed by Darara who finished sixth behind Dancing Brave in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe

BOXING Throwing punches all over the place

By Srikumar Sen Boxing Correspondent

With all the foresight of a boxer with both eyes closed in battle, British promoters have managed to put on three important contests at three different venues tonight.

Errol Christie, the Coventry middleweight, meets the world-rated Sean Manning, of Coonamara, Booterstown, north London; Robert Dickie, Wales's British featherweight champion, has a return against John Feehey, of Farnham, at Ebbw Vale on the second night, north London; Robert Dickie, Wales's British featherweight champion, has a return against John Feehey, of Farnham, at Ebbw Vale on the second night, north London; Robert Dickie, Wales's British featherweight champion, has a return against John Feehey, of Farnham, at Ebbw Vale on the second night, north London.

Christie's bout looks the most important even if the others are for British titles. It is a chance for Christie to show that he has not only won two dramatic victories by Seys (round 1) and Kaylor (round 8) and must be taken seriously as a world contender.

ASCOT Selections By Mandarin

- 1.30 Spring Flight. 2.05 Foyle Fisherman. 2.35 CAPTAIN DAWN (nap).
- Michael Seely's selection: 3.40 Acarine

Going: good to firm

1.30 BINFIELD JUVENILE NOVICE HURDLE (3-Y-O. £2,250: 2m) (10 runners)

103	31222	BRENT RIVERSIDE (G Mason) (G Belding 11-3)	R Guest	7-4
104	1 MR SAVVAS (D) (Z Pappas) (McConnack 11-3)	P Barton	8-4	
105	4 BOLD IN COMBAT (M McCann) (T Casey 11-9)	R Donnelly	10-1	
106	9 CLASHMAN (C Johnson) (A Jones 11-9)	R Donnelly	10-1	
107	10 COAMING (Mrs C Perkins) (W Kemp 11-0)	S Shelton	10-1	
108	111 HANLEY DOWN (Newdown Publications) (R Hanson 11-0)	Steve Knight	14-1	
109	112 RHODE ISLAND RED (A Moore 11-0)	G Mince	14-1	
110	ADIRVALLA (C Johnson) (A Jones 11-0)	F Seaman	16-1	
111	4 THORNSILLAH (T Thorn) (J Bridge 11-4)	M Kline	16-1	
112	3222 SWEET SMUGG (R) (A Greenwood) (R Woodhouse 10-9)	G McCourt	6-1	

1195: NORSTOWN 11-0 N Coleman (7-1) R Holder 5 ran

FORM BRENT RIVERSIDE (10-9) ran on well when 2nd to multiple scorer Maideney (10-12) at Cheltenham last time (2m, £1500, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). MR SAVVAS (11-9) best Bet Train (10-9) at Plumpton (2m 2f, £1500, good to firm, Oct 15, 6 ran). BOLD IN COMBAT (10-10) ex-lit and finished a modest length (2nd) to Royal Shepher (10-10) at Roscommon (2m, £200, soft, Aug 16, 10 ran). CLASHMAN (11-9) best over 2m at Cheltenham (10-10) at Roscommon (2m, £200, soft, Aug 16, 10 ran). CLASHMAN (11-9) best over 2m at Cheltenham (10-10) at Roscommon (2m, £200, soft, Aug 16, 10 ran). CLASHMAN (11-9) best over 2m at Cheltenham (10-10) at Roscommon (2m, £200, soft, Aug 16, 10 ran).

2.5 STEEL PLANT AND SECTIONS YOUNG CHASERS NOVICE CHASE (2:29.25: 3m) (5 runners)

202 9(1)22-3 BUCKFAST ARBEY (Mrs P Harris) (P Harris 5-11-4)

203 113011 FLYLE FREEMAN (Mrs K Hutchinson) (Jenkins 7-11-4)

204 20F00-1 OLYMPIA PRIZE (M Joad) (Joad 7-11-4)

205 24210-1 TANCONET (P White) (Canfield 6-11-4)

206 9002-4 SASSANOCO (S Sanderson) (O'Connor 5-11-3)

FORM BUCKFAST ARBEY (11-7) on first start of last season won a one-paced 11th 3rd to Dominato (1-1) over hurdles at Kempton (2m, £207, firm, May 5, 19 ran). FLYLE FREEMAN scored four times over the smaller obstacles last season, the last (11-6) when beating Chelmer (10-4) 2nd at Folske (2m of 11-6) (11-6) on Oct 22, 12 ran. OLYMPIA PRIZE was disappointing in the latter half of last season but did beat 2nd in the 2m Handicap at New Ch. £174, good, Dec 15, 19 ran. TANCONET was successful on penultimate outing of the last campaign when (10-12) beating Mick Gifford (10-10) in the 2m Handicap at New Ch. £174, good, Dec 15, 19 ran. SASSANOCO was successful on penultimate outing of the last campaign when (10-12) beating Mick Gifford (10-10) in the 2m Handicap at New Ch. £174, good, Dec 15, 19 ran.

2.35 CROCKFORDS TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE (£10,470: 2m) (7 runners)

354 96-1111 CAPTAIN DAWN (D) (P Hopkins) (J Gifford 10-11-7)

355 11322-1 ROADSTER (C) (G Cragg) (N Nash 10-11-4)

356 10F02-4 CLAY HILL (D) (P Durkin) (W Durkin 6-11-1)

357 4293-9 ST WILLIAM (M) (M McCann) (H Hodges 9-10-6)

358 9029-0 ADMIRAL'S CUP (J) (W Jackson) (J Johnson 8-11-1)

359 20-0003 PETER ANTHONY (D) (R Hickman) (R Hickman 8-10-7)

310 12002-1 FARE BROODER (D) (Duke of Athol) (D Belding 10-10-7)

FORM CAPTAIN DAWN (10-12) just up the best performance to date on latest start when beating Rivers Edge (10-9) 2nd, with PETER ANTHONY (10-9) just under 200m from home at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). ROADSTER (10-11) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). CLAY HILL (10-11) just over 140m at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). ADMIRAL'S CUP (10-11) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). PETER ANTHONY scored four times earlier last season but has failed to show his best for his form, on latest start (10-11) being a weak 3rd to Hope In Hand (10-9) at Wokingham (2m 2f, £100, soft, Oct 5, 6 ran). FARE BROODER just over 200m from home at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran).

NEWCASTLE Selections By Mandarin

- 1.15 Last Grain. 1.45 Weight Problem. 2.15 Lit Bay. 2.45 St Colme. 3.15 Carpenter's Way. 3.45 Tower Hope.
- Michael Seely's selection: 1.45 Weight Problem. 3.15 CARPENTER'S WAY (nap).

Going: good

1.15 SIMONBURN NOVICE HURDLE (Div 1: £1,094: 2m 120yds) (13 runners)

2002-10	GEORGY CHANDOS (Mrs M Bradburne) (J Bradburne 5-11-6)	Mr J Bradburne	8-4	3-1
2003-10	BOBBY BURNAL (D) (Mrs M Dickinson 5-11-2)	O Bradley	10-1	2-1
0030-10	HASTY'S CLOWN (P Roberts) (R Sheila 6-11-2)	M R Sheila (7)	10-1	3-1
0031-10	CULMISTON (J) (Nash) (W Durkin 6-11-2)	P Hulse	10-1	2-1
0-0022	STANTY IMPORT (T Robson) (T Robson 7-11-2)	Miss R Luck	16-1	1-1
0-0000	HOLLOWAYDOLEY (Mrs A Robertson) (J Over 5-11-2)	J K Rhoads	16-1	1-1
192	HEAVY PROGRESS (V Thompson) (W A Stephenson 6-10-12)	Mr J Thompson	80	5-2
0030-10	BURMA (D Turner) (D Lane 5-11-2)	G Harter (6)	10-1	2-1
19	HONOR TOUGH (R Johnson) (R Johnson 4-11-0)	Mr P Johnson (7)	10-1	2-1
1	LASH ARVIN (Jipbody of Harriott) (J Wilson 4-11-0)	T G Dun	6-1	1-1
003-0	POLISH KNIGHT (T Clayton) (A B Brown 4-11-0)	O Dutton	10-1	2-1
0-4	LURHAM (W Healey) (Mrs G Rowley 6-10-11)	Mr P Healey (8)	10-1	2-1

1995: JOHNSON'S BOY 4-10-13, Mrs S Sellers (7-1) R Shivers 12 ran

1.45 KILDER HANDICAP CHASE (£1,899: 2m 4f) (4 runners)

4 944-8F MOSSY MOORE (CD) (M Cain) (J Ower 10-11-7)

5 2271-1F WEIGHT PROBLEM (D) (Farragher) (Jimmy Fitzgerald 9-10-9 (Seal))

6 8829-0 MOSSY PROBLEM (D) (Farragher) (Jimmy Fitzgerald 9-10-9 (Seal))

12 3912 CLONSHAFRIG (CD) (M McCann) (A McCann 10-10-0) N B McCann (7)

2.15 EKHALOO HURDLE (£1,221: 2m 120yds) (8 runners)

2 404-10 FREEDOM (D) (C Clark) (W Storey 6-10-13)

3 1100S-10 SONNY ONE SHINE (D) (Mrs H Hand) (S Hand 6-10-13)

4 0020-0 TILCKER (R Adams) (D Adams) (A Adams 5-10-13)

5 0325-0 TORCH TAVEN (R Topham) (G Moore 5-10-13)

6 0041-1 FLOURISH-RE-FORTUNE (D) (H M Harris) (S Austin 4-10-12)

7 4200-1 COMEDY FAIR (CD) (Mrs M Novelly) (M Hesterby 6-10-7)

8 9494-1F LITTLE BAY (Mrs S) (F Bertone) (Mrs S Austin 5-10-2)

11 2100-0 BANISH RETREAT (R) (Mrs S Austin 5-10-2)

Guide to our in-line racecard

- 103 (12) 0-0022 TINEFORM (CD) (Mrs J Pleyer) (A Hall 9-10-0)
- 3.10 EBF NOVICES HURDLE (Qualifier) (£2,461: 2m) (12 runners)

402 FIRST INSBERT (Weight Carriers) (A Tunnell 6-11-9)

404 GIBBY'S HOGGETT (Mrs M Pugsley) (J Gifford 6-11-9)

405 LOCKWOOD (Mrs M Pugsley) (J Gifford 6-11-9)

406 222 MONTGOMERY (R E A Boff) (Wilder 5-11-0)

410 U-0 OLD FORD TAVEN (D) (Donnelly) (J Jenkins 5-11-0)

411 0-0041 BERTY BERRY (Mrs J Hirst) (R O'Keefe 5-11-0)

412 002222 TETRAKID (Mrs J Hirst) (R O'Keefe 5-11-0)

417 20- THE SUNDER ROAD (J Raymond) (Walter) (P Harris 5-11-0)

418 WALKSTAR (R Woodhouse) (R Woodhouse 5-11-0)

419 0-0001 TETRAKID (Mrs J Hirst) (R O'Keefe 5-11-0)

423 0-4 LEE BURELL (Thos) (G Thoms) (R O'Keefe 5-11-0)

425 0-0 RYSTERAD (Mrs A M'Carthy) (B Pelling 6-10-9)

FORM MONTGOMERY (11-9) had LOCKWOOD LAD (10-13) back in 8th when 2nd to Comanches RUPERT (11-9) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). TINEFORM (10-12) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). WALKSTAR (10-13) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). WALKSTAR (10-13) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). WALKSTAR (10-13) on his best start since 11-11 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran).

3.40 BAGSHOT HANDICAP CHASE (£6,462: 3m) (4 runners)

501 2239-0 DOOR LATCH (D) (J Joad) (J Gifford 6-11-10)

502 2909-1 ACARINE (P Harris) (P Harris 10-11-1)

503 9222-0 CASTLE WARDEN (D) (P Harris) (P Harris 10-11-1)

504 1021-0 DUKE OF MILAN (D) (Mrs J Gifford) (J Gifford 10-11-1)

FORM CASTLE WARDEN (10-7) on his best start since 10-10 at Ascot (3m, £1000, good to firm, Oct 13, 7 ran). DOOR LATCH (10-10) 3rd in 2nd and ACARINE (11-9) another 140m at Ascot (3m, £1000, good to firm, Oct 13, 7 ran). DUKE OF MILAN (10-7) on his best start since 10-10 at Ascot (3m, £1000, good to firm, Oct 13, 7 ran).

4.15 VALLEY GARDENS CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,947: 2m) (10 runners)

605 2127-0 APRILL (A) (Mrs O Gorman) (N Henderson 4-11-7)

607 6291-2 HERRING (Mrs H Gorman) (N Henderson 4-11-7)

611 3/012-0 BERTHA (F H) (Mrs O Gorman) (N Henderson 4-11-7)

614 4/00-0 DUSKY BROWN (D) (T King) (D Gray 9-10-12)

615 9/19-0 PUFFERS LAD (Mrs O Gorman) (N Henderson 4-11-7)

616 0/11-0 BERTHA (F H) (Mrs O Gorman) (N Henderson 4-11-7)

619 1000-0 WISLY (A Pross) (P Arthur 6-10-5)

620 4422-0 HIGH HEAVEN (A Moore) (A Moore 5-11-9)

621 001-3 RAINIER ARD (P Harris) (P Harris 10-11-1)

622 0024-0 THE PROCESSOR (D) (Hurst) (D Hurst) (Hurst) (7)

FORM APRILL (11-4) on his best start since 11-4 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). HERRING (11-4) on his best start since 11-4 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). BERTHA (11-4) on his best start since 11-4 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran). BERTHA (11-4) on his best start since 11-4 at Ascot (2m, £254, firm, Oct 6, 6 ran).

COURSE SPECIALISTS

TRAINERS			JOCKEYS		
Winners	Runners	Per Cent	Winners	Runners	Per Cent
N Gosline	2	2.0	C Brown	13	17.4
F Winter	2	1.1	P Scudmore	13	17.4
N Henderson	9	9.4	C Brown	13	17.4
J Gifford	11	13.9	N Henderson	9	12.2

2.45 BURN SERIES CHASE (Qualifier: £3,105: 3m) (9 runners)

1 0091-3F PRINCE SANTIAGO (CD) (R) (Binks) (Denny Smith 7-11-10)

2 003-12 ST COLME (D) (K Fraser) (R Richards 6-11-10)

3 0000-4F ANOTHER GREAT (W Stephenson) (W A Stephenson 6-11-4)

4 0000-0F FORTUNA WOOD (P Piler) (W A Stephenson 7-11-6)

5 2122-1F CILOROGHE STRAEM (M Thompson) (V Thompson 7-11-8)

6 000P-0F VALLENTOWN (Mrs W Tully) (Mrs W Tully 6-11-4)

7 0000-0F SHIRLSTAR BUYBOX (S-11-0) A Storey (6-4 trav) J Wade 7 ran

3.15 JOHN EUSTACE SMITH HANDICAP CHASE (£1,980: 3m) (4 runners)

2 0030-1F WHY FORGET (CD) (P Harris) (W A Stephenson 10-11-7)

3 2100-1F CARPENTER'S WAY (CD) (Carpenter) (Denny Smith 6-11-4 (Seal))

4 0000-0F PRITTYMAN (D) (Berkov) (F Farragher) (J Gifford 10-11-7)

5 0149-0F BITTERRAND (D) (Berkov) (F Farragher) (J Gifford 10-11-7)

3.45 SIMONBURN NOVICE HURDLE (Div 1: £1,084: 2m 120yds) (15 runners)

1 01 TOWER NOVE (P Savney) (Mrs G Rowley 5-11-3)

2 CLEVER FOLLY (N Mason) (G Richards 6-11-2)

3 0000-0F DOUBLE LINE (W Stephenson) (W A Stephenson 5-11-2)

4 0000-0F FORTUNA WOOD (P Piler) (W A Stephenson 7-11-6)

5 0-0 HIGH ELEGY (J Stowe) (J Over 5-11-2)

6 FOD-J R DISCOUNTS (R Gifford) (A B Brown 5-11-2)

7 0000-0F RICHMOND (J Hooke) (J Over 5-11-2)

8 9/40-3F PINEBUSH (D) (Thompson) (V Thompson 7-11-2)

9 0000-0F PRUDENT BOY (R Tallentire) (J Thompson 6-11-2)

10 0000-0F SCREW YOYO (R Shaw) (R Shaw 6-11-2)

12 0000-0F TAWNY SPIRIT (A Mearns) (Jimmy Fitzgerald 7-11-2)

13 0000-0F DALTON DANDY (W Hird) (W Hird 4-11-1)

15 0000-0F ORN UP (D Faulkner) (W Hird 4-11-1)

20 0000-0F OCTOBER WOODS (D Tavor) (C Taylor 5-10-11)

COURSE SPECIALISTS

TRAINERS			JOCKEYS		
Winners	Runners	Per Cent	Winners	Runners	Per Cent
Mrs Dickinson	1	0.9	G Bradley	17	10.1
E Harter	1	2.2	C Hawkins	17	10.1
R Carey	1	2.2	T G Dun	17	10.1
F Piggott	1	2.2	T G Dun	17	10.1
Denny Smith	12	10.6	R Lamb	19	13.8
W Stephenson	23	21.1	P Luck	15	11.1

Eurolink Boy lasts home to give Mitchell double

The Epsom trainer Philip Mitchell, searching for prospective winners for the Newmarket Sales, was in fine form at Plumpton, landing a 38-1 double with My Myra (2-1) and Eurolink Boy (12-1).

It was a particularly good effort by Eurolink Boy, who jumped in the saddle and just lasted home in the Plumpton Handicap Chase. Not only was the seven-year-old 12lb out of the handicap, but he carried an additional 4lb overweight from his rider, Simon Starwood, whose cause, however, was considerably helped by mistakes to win the seller on My Myra were always happy.

Ballima, the 13-8 joint-favourite, made a disastrous mistake at the third that gave Ray Goldstein no chance of staying in the saddle, and also badly hampered Cresus, bringing him completely to a halt.

Yesterday's results

Nottingham  
Going: good

2.00 (12) 0-0022 EBBE (D) (Loves, 16-1); 2. Winner (12) 2-1 G. BARRETT, 20-1; 3. Hovefield (D) (McGuire, 33-1); 4. ALSO RAN: P. HARRIS (10-11), B. HARRIS (10-11), C. HARRIS (10-11), D. HARRIS (10-11), E. HARRIS (10-11), F. HARRIS (10-11), G. HARRIS (10-11), H. HARRIS (10-11), I. HARRIS (10-11), J. HARRIS (10-11), K. HARRIS (10-11), L. HARRIS (10-11), M. HARRIS (10-11), N. HARRIS (10-11), O. HARRIS (10-11), P. HARRIS (10-11), Q. HARRIS (10-11), R. HARRIS (10-11), S. HARRIS (10-11), T. HARRIS (10-11), U. HARRIS (10-11), V. HARRIS (10-11), W. HARRIS (10-11), X. HARRIS (10-11), Y. HARRIS (10-11), Z. HARRIS (10-11).

Gilbody forgets his lines

By Srikumar Sen

Any world ambitions Ray Gilbody may have harboured received a serious setback when he again failed to hit the European headlines at Paris. This time there was no room for the kind of controversy that followed his bout with Cro de Leva, of Italy, last February. Antoine Montero, of France, stopped him in the first round at the Cirque d'Hiver stadium to become France's only European champion.

Gilbody, who had a good amateur career, has never been able to capture the imagination of boxing fans as a professional. He has always looked untidy and tended to get involved in door battles up to and including the British title.

Therefor it comes as no surprise that he forgot his instructions from his trainer, Bobby Neill, not to get stuck into a tough and compact fighter like Montero, who has also lengthened twice for the world title. Montero will also be remembered as the flyweight who stopped Britain's Keith Wallace with a blow to the stomach.

Gilbody's manager, Mike Barrett, said yesterday that his boxer was caught cold and then instead of boxing his way out of trouble, he pitched into Montero and was floored again. Even after taking an eight count he insisted on fighting and as a result ran into a two-fisted barrage which, as it should not be expected, did not dissuade the fair-haired Englishman from changing his tactics, persuaded the referee, Jean Desautel, of Belgium, to stop in and usher Gilbody to his corner.

Barrett hopes that the European Boxing Union might realize that Gilbody was caught cold and agree to another title bout before too long. In the meantime, Gilbody must concentrate on getting his Lonsdale belt outright with a win against Billy Hardy, of Sunderland, some time in December. Montero, who will be 30 in December, will be looking for his third title as the world title before the year is out.

England post-war captain gives his judgement on the creeping sterility of stereotype play in Rugby Union

Mycock mourns power passing to coaches

Nestling between the boxing and weekend fishing guide of December 6, 1957, in the Manchester Evening News...



At home in North Wales: Joe Mycock still keeps a loving eye, and has strong views, on the game of his youth

He wrote then and believes now that the game has apparently developed a tendency to become stereotyped...

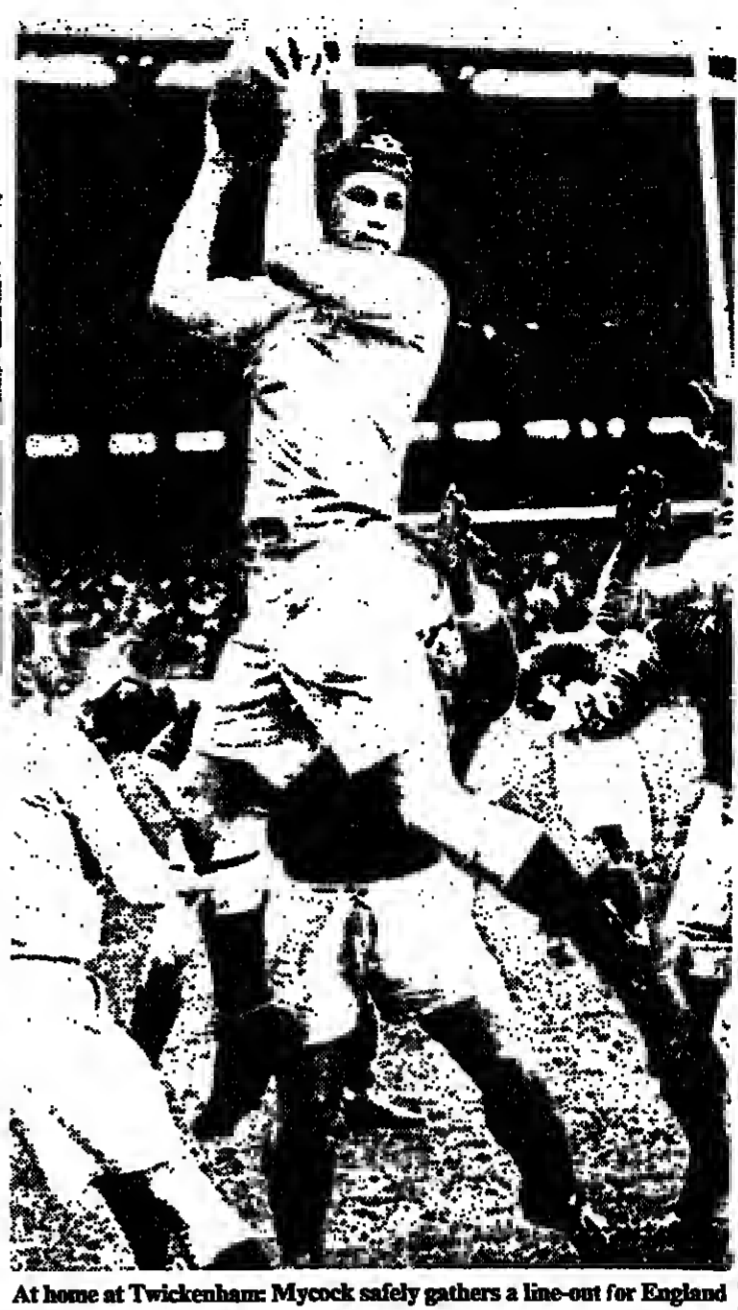
The ultimate conservation-stopper followed: "I once hit Dennis Chapman, one of my own front row forwards. He was a big, heavy man, but without aggression...

like a revivalist meeting, but it was England who triumphed 9-6 before 44,000 spectators.

lock that earned him international honours. Now, living happily in retirement with Pat, his wife...

As a forward who had a universal name for scrupulous fairness and keen play, Mycock also feels strongly that the really vicious players should be dropped at any level.

Michael Stevenson



At home at Twickenham: Mycock safely gathers a line-out for England

ATHLETICS Marathon runners in row over sponsors

Those who said that the advent of open prize money would ruin athletics will sit back and nod sadly at the problems encountered by the two big autumn marathons here in the United States.

It transpired after the Chicago race last Sunday that Ingrid Kristiansen almost did not run the America's Cup Marathon there over an argument which also involves Roh de Castella...

During the argument, Bright told Mrs Kristiansen that she could have her \$40,000 appearance fee and not run with Mrs Kristiansen offered in forego the fee, and run to win the \$40,000 first prize.

A compromise was reached over the size of entering but Lewson said yesterday that the Kristiansen camp reneged.

Zola Budd is up and running again and at this stage does not need an operation for a hip injury. This was the verdict yesterday of Prof. Robert Clifters...

The injury was detected only when she returned in South Africa after her disappointing performance in the European Championship in Paris.

In the northern division of the championship, Rory Underwood, the England wing, is available once more for Yorkshire who play Lancashire on Headingley's ground this evening.

Simon Topping, the flanker, is not available, John Buckton, the Saracens centre, has not yet recovered from a kidney injury.

Lancashire, aware of the success this season of Liverpool/St Helens, have picked both their centres, Nick Simms and Nigel Walling...

RUGBY UNION: LOZOWSKI AND PINNEGAR JOIN TRAINING CAMP IN THE ALGARVE

Injuries worry for Irish

Question marks hang over Michael Kiernan and Philip Matthews for Saturday's international against Romania at Lansdowne Road.

Wasps come out of the cold to seek sun with England

Rob Lozowski, capped by England against Australia in 1984 and then dropped after a promising first outing, has been added to the England squad which leaves tomorrow for a three-week training camp in Portugal.

Four new players for Kent

Kent, beaten finalists in last season's county championship, sponsored by Thom EMI, introduce four new players against Middlesex at the Sloop Memorial ground this afternoon.

Upsets on bumpy trip to Wudinna

Wudinna, South Australia - If first impressions are any guide England's players could be in for a bumpy ride against South Australia Country today.

Bishop's ban extends to cover football

David Bishop, the banned Pontypool and Welsh international scrum half, will not be allowed in play football in Wales while he is serving his suspension from Rugby Union.

Delayed-action Eidman

Ian Eidman, the Cardiff right-back with 13 caps for Wales, will be out of action for six weeks after breaking two bones in an ankle during last Saturday's game against Harlequins.



Trevor Jesty, of Surrey, in London yesterday with The Cricketer/Honeywell trophy for the team achieving the best batting rate in last season's Britannic Assurance county championship matches.

EQUESTRIANISM When last was first

Landover, Maryland (Aga Kahn) - The German-bred Aga Kahn, ridden by Norman Delo Jojo, of America, defeated Playback with a time of 35.70 seconds to 36.09 to win the International Open Jumping contest at the Washington International Horse Show.

Threat of cup boycott is receding

Wellington (AFP) - Representatives of the 16 nations who will play in the first Rugby Union World Cup next year confirmed their tour of facilities in New Zealand yesterday, confident the tournament would not be threatened by any rebel tour of South Africa.

Stalwart captain

Mike Watkins, the captain of Newport for a fourth successive year, a post-war record for the club, will make his 200th appearance for the Welsh rugby side tonight against Ebbw Vale at Rodney Parade.

Tour jackpot

Mark McNulty's victory in the Portuguese Open golf tournament established another record in the final Epsom Order of Merit. It sent McNulty's winnings up to £101,327.38 and meant that the top six players in the Open had now won a total of £100,000 for the first time in four history.

ts home double

Other points mentioned in the text include mentions of 'ts home double' and 'its'.

Gilbody forgets his lines

Other points mentioned in the text include mentions of 'Gilbody forgets his lines' and 'pion'.

Boxing

Other points mentioned in the text include mentions of 'Boxing' and 'pion'.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Dear and Christopher Davalle

How the globe-trotting Thaws kept their cool

The last programme in the Travellers in Time series (BBC2, 7.35pm) is a home movie with a difference...

Western world almost as exotic and remote to us now as any Eastern kingdom. Edward Woodward feely throws off the image of feisty, ruthless but incorruptible British agent Callan to play another incorruptible agent...

CHOICE

become a highly successful fashion and advertising photographer of the '30s. Hailsham's Law (BBC2, 8.20pm)...

Devil (BBC2, 9.25pm) draws to a close as the diabolical Ruth, having put Bobbo on ice by ensuring him a long jail sentence...

had an older sister, Emma, who was kidnapped as a baby. Then a streetwise Cockney girl arrives on the doorstep, carrying a letter which claims that she is Emma...



Trail-blazers Peggy and Larry Thaw on BBC2, 7.35pm

BBC1

- 6.00 Ceefax All. 6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Sally Magnusson. 8.05 Pigeons - Queer Facts. In praise of the pigeon with advice on feathered friends...

BBC2

- 8.00 Ceefax. 9.15 Drayton on Two: how to get written work printed 9.35 Ceefax 10.00 For fun and a five-year olds 10.15 Science-analyzing 10.38 Tracking down becaria in the kitchen 11.00 Words and pictures 11.17 How water is made fit to drink...

ITV/LONDON

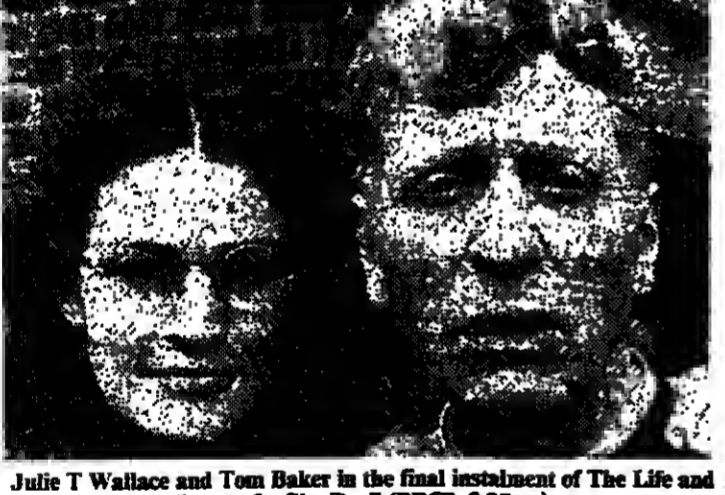
- 9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 Schools: maths - the number 'six' 9.42 Learning to survive in a threatening environment 9.59 Maths: pairs 10.16 An A-level physics experiment 10.33 Behind the scenes at the making of a Spitting Image programme 11.00 A contemporary account of Stalin's 50th birthday celebrations 11.22 Music from 'Mama' 11.38 Conversation in a Parisian...

CHANNEL 4

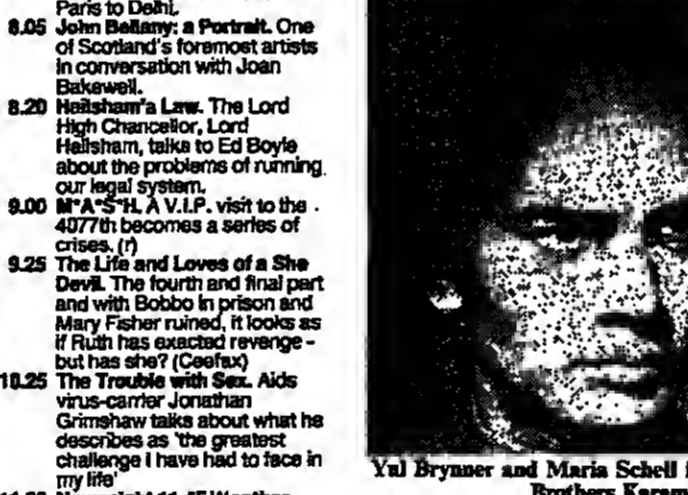
- 2.35 Film: Here Come the Girls (1953) starring Bob Hope, Ariane Dahi, and Tony Martin. Comedy musical with Hope as a chorus boy who is fired from the show only to be rehired without realizing he is the target for a back-stage killer...

VARIATIONS

- BBC1 WALES 8.35pm-8.00 Wales Today. 8.25-7.30 News 11.55-12.00 News and weather. SCOTLAND 8.45-8.55pm News. 9.55-10.00 Scottish News. 6.55-7.20 Scottish Sports. 10.15-10.30 Scottish Sports. 10.35-10.40 Today's Sport. 5.40-6.00 Inside Ulster. 6.35-7.00 Inside Ulster. 11.45-11.55 News and weather. ENGLAND 8.35pm-7.00 Regional news magazine...



Julie T Wallace and Tom Baker in the final instalment of The Life and Loves of a She Devil (BBC2, 9.25pm)



Yul Brynner and Maria Schell in the American screen version of The Brothers Karamazov (Channel 4, 9.00)



Portrait of a person, likely related to the TV content.

Notice to Borrowers. The Interest Rates on all mortgage accounts will be increased by 1.25% p.a. For accounts subject to the Mortgage Conditions 1984 or later, this increase relates to the Base Rate. The new Interest Rates will take effect: On new mortgages and on existing mortgages having roll numbers A/2483000-8 and upwards on 1st November 1986. On mortgages having roll numbers from A/1756000-9 to A/2482999-9 (both numbers inclusive) on 1st December 1986. On other mortgages on dates to be notified individually to the borrowers concerned. Borrowers will be notified appropriately of any changes in their monthly payments. HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY. TRINITY ROAD, HALIFAX. OCTOBER 1986.

Plan is accepted for inaugural national league. HOCKEY. SH RACKETS. SNOOKER. Billie Jean King. Davis in his sights. White hair. More to the sport. The world's greatest. The world's greatest. The world's greatest.

SPORT

# Qadir rewards Malik courage

From Richard Streeton  
Faisalabad

An astonishing batting breakdown by West Indies, who collapsed to 43 for nine wickets, left Pakistan on the brink of a remarkable victory in the first Test match here yesterday. West Indies, set to make 240 to win, failed almost pitifully against Imran Khan's fast bowling and Abdul Qadir's leg spin.

An extraordinary final 95 minutes played left West Indies certain to be beaten today for only the second time in their last 37 Test matches since losing in New Zealand in 1979-80.

Before the drama of the West Indies collapse came some sheer bravery when Salim Malik, despite a broken left arm, insisted on batting. He defied the West Indies attack one-handed for 40 minutes and helped Wasim Akram to add 32 runs for Pakistan's last wicket. Malik's courage epitomized Pakistan's resolute rearguard action, which stretched their second innings to 328.

For just under 10 hours Pakistan held the West Indians at bay, and with almost everyone making a contribution, it helped to underline that the West Indian failure was not entirely attributable to the pitch as in Australia two years ago.

In the Caribbean the scorecard for West Indies' second innings will hardly be believed. West Indies' lowest Test score is 76 at Dacca (then part of Pakistan) in 1958-59, when Fazal Mahmood ran amok, but it is hard to explain what went wrong this time.

No team used to be more liable to display suspect temperament once a slide started. But in recent years, of course, West Indies have seldom been put under pressure. Two years ago when Australia beat them at Sydney, it was Holland and Bennett, the spinners, who destroyed the myth of West Indian invincibility.

This time it was Qadir. Imran made the initial breakthrough before Qadir, with a baffling mixture of leg breaks, googlies, top spinners and the rest, proved unplayable. He finished with five for 13 in seven overs, every ball tumultuously cheered by the crowd.

Richardson, who perished second ball, could point out that he was feeling wretched and had not eaten for three days. Everyone just succumbed against marvellous bowling, while Ramiz Raja took two fine catches at forward short leg. Remembering Pakistan's first innings slump, this has been an extraordinary match.

West Indies began batting 10 minutes before tea and Haynes and Greenidge both fell to Imran as they played half forward, with Greenidge, as he so often does, clearly disagreeing with the umpire's decision. Qadir was brought on to bowl the eighth over and dismissed Gomes and Richardson with the third and fifth balls of his second over.

catch right-handed. In Imran's next over, Dujon followed his first innings first ball duck, by playing back fatally to the second ball he faced.

Harper desperately clinging on for six overs before he edged a ball from Qadir and Shoaib Mohammad, substituting for Malik, held a low catch at second slip. Qadir took a wicket in each of his next two

overs. Richardson was out to a bat and pad catch, while Gray was beaten by a faster ball. Imran bowled Walsh in the day's last over.

It was not until Akram and Malik came together that the first cracks appeared in the West Indian edifice. Through-

out the Pakistan innings, West Indies must have felt, as wickets fell steadily, that their final target would still remain within reach.

Pakistan resumed at 183 for four, 94 runs on and it was 40 minutes before the overnight pair were separated. Qadir was leg-before on a ball that was almost a shooter. Miandad, trying to hook, was caught at cover ten minutes later. Seldom can he have batted three hours for only 30, but he played his part. When Qadir fell to Gray against another ball to keep low, the innings was not expected to last much longer.

Imran, who had two stitches inserted in his right index finger between innings after being struck on the hand by Marshall, drove and pulled fiercely before he was caught at cover. Tauseef stayed for ten overs as Akram began to hit freely against the fast bowlers. When Walsh bowled Tauseef, the batsman stayed at the wicket to run for Malik, who emerged to a standing ovation.

His left arm was in a plaster cast from the elbow to his knuckles. Marshall, leading West Indies, objected to Malik having a runner. He pointed out it was his arm that was injured and Tauseef went off.

Malik faced his first ball from Walsh left-handed. In all he faced 14 balls and was spared nothing, in turn, by Walsh and Gray, who bowled at their fastest. Several times he prodded balls away safely, other times he was able to let them soar over his head or past him. In between he pushed three singles.

Marshall, who similarly batted one-handed at Leeds in 1984, after fracturing his left thumb in two places, looked an increasingly desperate acting captain as he suffered the indignity of being hit for six over long on by Akram, who also did the same to Gray. Akram's bold and precise hitting was brilliantly done, though emotionally it was Malik who held the attention.

In the heat of the moment there was one souring episode. When Malik took his first run he was almost run out. Akram walked down the wicket to check his partner was all right and the ball was returned to the wicketkeeper who broke the wicket. The umpire confirmed that Akram had made good his ground and had then indicated he was going to walk down the wicket. The decision did not please some of the West Indians.

Marshall finally turned to Harper and the off-spinner had Akram stumped with his fifth ball. Akram finished with two sixes, a five, and four fours. He batted 135 minutes and made his highest Test score at an opportune moment. Both Akram and Malik were roared back to the pavilion.

Most people felt drained. Nobody foresaw the exciting events still to come.



Destroyer-in-chief: Qadir baffles West Indies with 5-13

## Ball is angry at police action

By John Goodbody

Alan Ball, the Portsmouth manager, said yesterday that football has hit "rock bottom" if the police can take the control of games away from referees.

The former England World Cup player was referring to the police ejecting two of his players, Mick Quinn and Paul Wood, from Fratton Park after Saturday's 2-1 victory over West Bromwich Albion for allegedly swearing at a teammate during the second half. "The latest cause celebre involving sport and the law was rekindled yesterday with Ball stating: 'The police can now virtually run a football match. The referee has no jurisdiction whatsoever. I love football desperately, but I think now it has probably got as low as it can ever get, if this continues.'

The players were interviewed by police in the dressing room of the second division club after the game and then ejected from the ground. A Hampshire Police spokesman said yesterday: "If it had happened in the first half they would have been dealt with at half-time."

Ball said the incident was a "shock and a great disappointment. I could not quite comprehend what was happening."

## Police unrepentant about their part

The police have confirmed that there will be no charges against the players and the Football Association, while a spokesman for the referees are aware of his post-match comment that he had not heard any bad language from the pair.

The police strictly applied rule eight of the ground regulations of the FA and the Football League. This states that "behaviour likely to cause confusion or nuisance of any kind, including foul and abusive language, is not permitted in any part of the ground."

Most clubs adopt these regulations en bloc but some alter them to suit their special needs. A League spokesman explained yesterday: "The clubs then look to the police and stewards to carry out the regulations."

"In similar cases to the one at Portsmouth, the Chief Constable might have had a quiet word with the manager or chairman if he thought a player was breaching the regulation. It is a question of common sense. But football has to conduct itself in a way that is not inflammatory to the community."

The police were unrepentant yesterday at their part in the incident. John Duke, the Hampshire Chief Constable, said: "The action was part of the general policy and strategy of trying to make this a family game."

"As soon as players realize the ground rules apply to them the sooner we will have more spectators at grounds. It is nonsense to say we are seeking to do the referee's job. We are seeking to do the other side of the coin. On the field is for the referee but outside it affects the ground is our job."

## Deacon will take legal advice

John Deacon, the chairman of Portsmouth, the second division leaders, said he was "mystified" by the incident and would be taking legal advice.

It is no secret that relations between Portsmouth and the local police, even before this incident, have been tense. This may have affected how the incident was handled on Saturday.

Just how tightly the regulations are applied depends entirely on the individual Chief Constable. The Home Office stressed yesterday that they had issued no directive to the Chief Constables on how to apply the regulations.

Because these ground regulations are designed for football clubs, they only apply to other sports grounds if they impose similar regulations.

The thought of the police marching across the Centre Court at Wimbledon to eject John McEnroe during one of his tirades against umpires is an enthralling one.

Sport and the law have already tangled several times in recent weeks. Apart from the court cases in rugby, there has been the warning from Peter Fraser, the Solicitor General, from Scotland, that violent behaviour on the field may in future be prosecuted.

Sport is having to learn that it is not above the law, even if in the case of Portsmouth it is a law originally of sport's own making.

## Robson has only one chance to note the tune of 'Strauss'

From Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent, Split

Bobby Robson has had to throw away almost all his hopes on Yugoslavia. The recent transformation of England's rivals in group four of the European championship has been so extensive that he will not recognize the side that walks out here this evening to take on Turkey in their opening qualifying tie.

They were playing in their closing World Cup qualifying match when he last saw them a year ago. They lost 2-0 in Paris against France, who went on to reach the semi-finals in Mexico, and Robson remembers that the Yugoslavs were "unlucky...they had a midfield player who was wonderful, better even than Platini."

England's manager could not readily recall his name. "Simovic, Sliwovic, something like that, but there was no mistaking his command of that game. It wasn't as if the French were easing up either. They had to win it to go through. I tell you, the Yugoslavs looked a hell of a side."

But they have since been dismantled. Even the manager has changed. The new man in charge is Ilica Osim, who, as a player, competed against Eng-

land two decades ago. His contribution lasted a mere five minutes. He was carried off, suffering from the effects of colliding with Mullery.

During his playing career, Osim was given the sobriquet of "Strauss" because of his gentle and leisurely orchestration in midfield. He was equally relaxed and languid when he revealed his

## Turkish death

Belgrade (Reuters) - The death on Sunday of the outstanding Fenerbahce midfielder player, Huseyin Cakiroglu, from a brain haemorrhage has formed a cloud of depression over Turkey's European championship qualifying tie against Yugoslavia today. Cakiroglu, who was 28, had been the mainstay of the Turkish team in recent internationals.

line-up yesterday. There were no surprises, though there are still some doubts about two of his selections. One of the "probables" happens to be Siskovic, whose performance in the Parc des Princes was more memorable for Robson than his name. Osim is waiting to

see whether he has recovered from injury and has also yet to make a final choice between his two goalkeepers.

There are only three survivors from the team that was watched by England's manager. All of them are foreign exiles in the French League who are returning to their own home town. Siskovic is on the books of Marseilles and the Vujovic twins play at Bordeaux.

The rest are relatively inexperienced youngsters, although they went on tour with Osim before he was officially appointed. Last May he took them to Brazil, where they lost 4-2, Belgium, where they won 3-1, and West Germany, where they drew 1-1. Their opponents notably went on to the quarter-finals, semi-finals and final of the World Cup.

Yugoslavia have not been involved in a competitive fixture during a domestic season that is some six weeks old but their preparations are thorough. Not only were they assembled eight days ago but they have since trained, eaten and slept inside the stadium that is the home of Hajduk Split.

The squad has been housed in an hotel inside the huge sports complex that sits on the shore of a vast inland lake. The arena itself is of a more moderate size and the attendance is expected to be even smaller since the match is being covered live on television and rain is forecast.

Robson's eyes will be trained especially on the Yugoslav's eight newcomers who are likely also to be retained for the visit to Wembley in a fortnight. Their main strength is reported to be centred in their defence.

## Halifax await financial report

Halifax Town have delayed calling in the official receiver after a two-hour meeting between John Madeley, the club chairman, and financial advisers yesterday.

The fourth division club, which has debts of almost £300,000, including a £76,000 bill due to the Island Revenue, will consider a report from accountants today before deciding what action to take.

Mrs Carol Bell, the club secretary, who attended the meeting with Mr Madeley, said an earlier statement by the club chairman that the official receiver had been called in was a mistake. Halifax are the worst-supported team in the Football League with an average gate of 1,071 and have few assets.

They rent their ground from Calderdale Council and will lose £50,000 a year as a result of Northern Speedway Ltd transferring their operations to Odsal Stadium, Bradford.

Halifax are running at a £3,000 weekly loss and Mr Madeley admitted that he wanted the advice of the official receiver as he did not know what course of action to take next. The club knew that if they cannot fulfil their best fixture, at home to Cardiff on Friday, they will be liable to expulsion from the League.

Meanwhile, the manager, Mick Jones, the coach, Billy Ayre and the players were preparing for the Cardiff game without knowing where their weekly wages would come from. Directors have been meeting the bill for more than a month but Mr Madeley said they were no longer able to do so.

## Denmark start campaign with a new partnership

(Agencies) - Denmark, one of the most exciting teams in this summer's World Cup, will be without the two forwards who made most impact for them in Mexico - Elkjaer and Laudrup - as they begin their campaign to qualify for the 1988 finals of the European Championship in Copenhagen today.

Injuries to these Italian-based players will force the Danish manager, Sepp Piontek, to field an experimental attack in the Group Six match against Finland. Erikson, of Servette Geneva, wins his tenth cap and will partner the newcomer, Nielsen, who plays for the Danish champions, Broendby.

Even without Elkjaer and Laudrup, Denmark should make a winning start. They have Molby, Bertelsen and Arnesen available and should therefore dominate the midfield. Finland have already been held at home by Wales and beaten in Czechoslovakia in their previous qualifying games, and the Danes have not lost to them for 20 years.

The Finnish manager, Maati Kuusela, has made two changes to the squad which lost 3-0 to Czechoslovakia earlier this month. His experienced midfielder player, Turunen, who has recovered from a prolonged thigh injury, returns. But the Finns are without their leading scorer, Valve, who was sent off against the Czechoslovakians in Erno; he is replaced by Jalavirta.

In Group Three, the Soviet Union have taken three points from their first two games, including an impressive 2-0 win in Paris against the defending champions France. Any chance Norway had against a side now expected to do very well

suffering from a stomach injury and the attacking midfielder newcomer, Steinmann, is still nursing a foot injury.

In Group Two, the Switzerland manager, Daniel Jeandupeux, has ordered an all-out offensive against Portugal in an attempt to revive Swiss hopes of reaching the finals. Jeandupeux has said that nothing less than victory will do if the Swiss are to remain in contention after their 2-0 defeat by Sweden in the opening group match in Stockholm last month.

The experienced Swiss midfielder player, Botteron, is still unfit and he is likely to be replaced by a new cap, Lucerne's attacking defender, Marini. Jeandupeux has now introduced five new faces since taking over this year, and for this game has also recalled the Stion forward, Cina, who scored two goals in a weekend league game, and his club colleague, Brogy.

In fact, the Swiss line has changed so much recently that the Neuchatel Xamax midfielder player, Herzmann, who will become the second most capped player in Swiss history if he makes his 71st appearance, and the team's captain, Egli, are the only two players who were in the side which beat Portugal 2-1 in Lugano four years ago.

The Portuguese manager, Juca, has injury worries of his own although his full back, Mendes, and forward, Jaime, both of whom are suffering slight leg strains, are expected to be fit.

Juca was appointed in the turmoil which followed Portugal's disastrous World Cup campaign: eight players were kicked out of the national squad as a result of a dispute over wages, and bonuses.

## Beckenbauer fields experimental side

Vienne (Reuters) - The West German manager, Franz Beckenbauer, is likely to choose an experimental side for the international match against Austria here today after his original squad had been reduced to 15 because of withdrawals.

Beckenbauer will rest his captain and goalkeeper, Schuster, but two other players who appeared in this year's World Cup final, Brehme and Voeller, are the substitutes bench having returned after injury. The Austrian manager, Branko Zebec, fields the same side that beat Albania 3-0 in a European Championship qualifying tie two weeks ago.

Group Three. In fact, the Icelanders have already managed to draw at home with France (0-0) and the Soviet Union (1-1), but they find away matches much more difficult. Three of East Germany's key defenders will be missing, however. Baum is out of action after a tendon operation, his colleague from Lokomotiv Leipzig, Kreyer is

## PORTUGAL

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## EQUESTRIANISM

### Professionals likely for the Olympics

By Jenny MacArthur

Although no official announcement has yet been made it seems highly probable that professional riders will be allowed to compete in the equestrian events in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul.

It is understood that this effect by the eligibility commission has been accepted by the IOC. Moves, initiated by the British Equestrian Federation, with full FEI support, means that for the 1988 Games eligibility will be in accordance with FEI regulations.

It seems that the present FEI eligibility code has been modified in order to allow existing professional competitors to renounce their status, if they so wish, and assume the role of a competitor (a non-professional) on a one-off basis — thereby enabling those competitors to take part in the equestrian events at the 1984 Olympic Games.

## SPORT IN BRIEF

### Title fight opponents

The British Boxing Board of Control has publicly dissociated itself from the decision of the World Boxing Council to allow Sugar Ray Leonard to challenge Marvin Hagler for the world middleweight title, retired from boxing in 1982 after having an operation for a detached retina.

### Wild card Sue

Britain's top junior tennis player, Sue McCarthy, aged 17, has been awarded a wild card into the Lawn Tennis Association's women's indoor tournament at Queen's Club next week.

### A high Price

Wakefield Trinity yesterday signed Gary Price for a contract worth £30,000, the highest ever paid by a Yorkshire club. The 17-year-old Great Britain schools international has been a target for several first division clubs.

### Ban remains

Mark Foster, who won a freestyle relay medal at the Commonwealth Games, will remain banned from England's schools swimming internationals. Foster, aged 16 from Southend, was banned after misbehaving on international trips to France two years ago.

### Fenced off

Belle Vue has been stripped of its international licence by the world governing body of speedway after adverse reports from the referee at this season's Commonwealth final. The main problem is the safety fence.

### Jahan debut

Hiddy Jahan, the world number seven from Pakistan, makes his debut for Halifax in the Yorkshire squash league against Collingham on November 12. Jahan has qualified by residence to play for England.

### Jahan: world number seven

### Jahan debut

Hiddy Jahan, the world number seven from Pakistan, makes his debut for Halifax in the Yorkshire squash league against Collingham on November 12. Jahan has qualified by residence to play for England.

### Heart trouble

The former British and Empire heavyweight boxing champion, Brian London, is in hospital at Blackpool with a suspected heart condition after collapsing at his home in the resort. London, aged 52, unsuccessfully challenged Floyd Patterson and Cassius Clay for the world title in the 1960s.

## Clough not to sign again with Forest

Nottingham Forest's manager, Brian Clough, said yesterday that he would not sign a new contract with the Midland club. But that does not mean Clough is ready to leave the City Ground where he has been in charge since January 1975.

Clough's contract expires at the end of this season. Clough said: "I am at the stage of my life where I don't want to be tied to a contract. But that doesn't mean I will be wavering from my duties just because I won't put my name at the bottom of a piece of paper."

I shall still be around to teach Gary Fleming how to head a ball. David Campbell that he doesn't need four touches to control the ball and Franz Carr to look up before crossing the ball when he gets to the opposition goalposts.

The Football Association will discuss the crowd trouble at the Crystal Palace-Millwall game on October 4 at a disciplinary hearing in London next week. An FA spokesman said yesterday: "All reports on the game have been received and a statement will be issued next week following a disciplinary hearing." The match referee, Ray Lewis, was forced to take the players off the field and the match was held up four minutes.

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